THE GRENADA SENTINEL

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Six Grenada Residents Insured For $50,000.00 Or More

The Amount of Insurance Held By Local Owners Totals $786,500

Six residents of Grenada are jumbo policyholders of life insurance, each owning $50,000 or more, according to an analysis made by The Lincoln National Life Insurance Company of Fort Wayne, Indiana. The amount of insurance held by the local owners of large life insurance estates totals $786,500. These substantial policyholders were reported in the prominent patrons number of the Spectator, Arthur F. Hall, president of The Lincoln National Life said.

"The owners of these large policies are, for the most part, the business leaders of their community," said Mr. Hall. "This insurance guards the business interests not only of the policyowners but also of employees who know that the sudden death of their business heads would not seriously affect the establishment from which they gain their livelihood."

Miss Sallie Parnell Leaves Grenada

Miss Sallie Parnell, who has been with Grenada College for a number of years and endeared herself to all who had the privilege of knowing her, left Wednesday for Memphis.

She is to be secretary to the Rev. James D. Jenkins, pastor of the Madison Heights Methodist Church.

While Grenada and her many friends hate to lose Miss Parnell, they are glad that she has a position that should prove pleasant and agreeable.

The Sentinel and Grenada unqualifiedly recommend Miss Parnell and congratulate Rev. Jenkins on obtaining her services.

Mailing Christmas Greeting Cards

Attention, all persons mailing Christmas Greeting Cards:

The rate of postage on printed Christmas Greeting Cards, enclosed in unsealed envelopes, is 1½ cents for each 2 ounces or fraction of 2 ounces, the same rate has been in effect for a number of years. You may sign your name to these cards, but if any message other than a simple greeting is written on them, or if the envelopes are sealed, the first class rate of postage 3 cents per ounce or fraction thereof must be paid. The local postoffice urges their patrons to buy their supply of 1½ cent stamps at the earliest possible date in order that they may avoid the rush of the last few days before Christmas.

Motorcade Pauses Here Monday

The motorcade of thirty-four cars, headed by Governor White, which started at the Biloxi lighthouse and traveled along highway 49 to Jackson and then over highway 51 to Grenada, paused here for a few minutes Monday afternoon. After a hurried inspection of Grenada industries plant the caravan drove through the public square and was off for Memphis.

From Memphis the caravan proceeded to St. Louis and thence to Chicago.

Many of Grenada's leading citizens were out to greet the governor and his party here, and were proud to herald the event signifying the linking of the Mississippi Gulf Coast with the shores of Lake Michigan by a paved highway through the heart of Mississippi.

Alaska Resident Grenada Visitor

Mr. S. H. P. Vevelstad, of Juneau, Alaska, arrived in Grenada Wednesday, December 8th as one of many guests of Mr. John Borden on a week's quail hunt at Glenwild. He left Grenada on Wednesday of this week to return to his home in the far north.

Wilson An Inspiration For F. D. R.

Ludwig Writes in Presidential Biography

New York, N. Y. Dec. 16—Idealistic Woodrow Wilson gave Franklin Delano Roosevelt his pattern for government, according to Emil Ludwig, whose life of the President is appearing currently in Liberty Magazine.

"With the exception of Jefferson," the German biographer writes, "there is not a single President he (FDR) has studied with the same devotion and profit as Wilson. From the outset he perceived in Wilson the prophet who—as he expressed it—saw in the power of capital the threat to the individual . . ."

Ludwig declares Wilson saw in the accumulation of money and factories "the despot of the twentieth century" who unless controlled by the state, would enslave the people.

"Later Roosevelt said that he had it as a legacy from Wilson to carry out the work from which the latter had been turned by the intervention of war," the writer states.

Roosevelt admired Wilson greatly because the war-time President remained aloof from Tammany Hall, the biographer infers, and points out that although Roosevelt worked diligently for the election of Wilson he refused several offers of governmental posts until he finally accepted the Assistant-Secretaryship of the Navy.

Grenada Banker Eyes Santa Claus

Ever and anon. The imminent Banker, Mr. Keene Huffington, our mutual friend, strolls over to the public square and upon the Chubby Santa Claus casts a wistful eye. There will be no youthful hosiery to adorn Keene's fireside mantle this Christma nor will there be a longer pair.

Grenada Housewives Face An Increase of $3,905

Food and Clothing Budgets Are Endangered to Nearly a Quarter Billion Dollars

(Special to The Sentinel)

Dallas, Texas., Dec. 16—Grenada, Miss., housewives face an increase of $3,905 in the cost of flour and bread and an approximately equal addition to the cost of cotton clothing should Congress enact the proposed processing taxes on wheat and cotton, Mrs. J. C. Vanderwoude, president of the South-wide Association of Consumers, declared in a statement issued here today.

"The food and clothing budgets of American families are endangered to the amount of nearly a quarter of a billion dollars annually by processing taxes now being considered by Congress," said Mrs. Vanderwoude. "As proposed, these taxes will amount to 20 cents a bushel on wheat, 3 cents a pound on cotton and one-half cent a pound on rice.

"Using Grenada as a typical example, we find that the cost of the wheat processing tax to the housewives of that city would amount to $3,905 annually inasmuch as this city normally consumes 4,350 barrels of flour annually and a 20 cent per barrel wheat processing tax adds an average of 92 cents a barrel to the cost of flour and one-third cent to a loaf of bread. The proposed tax on cotton will place an added burden of aprpoximately an equal amount on Grenada family budgets.

"The tragic thing about the proposed taxes is that they will fall heaviest on those least able to pay, the families of moderate and low income being the largest consumers of wheat products and the greatest buyers of cotton clothing and cotton goods. In effect, these levies will be added taxes on the working man for the bread he eats and the shirt he wears on his back."

Championship Basketball Game Here

Four of the fastest basketball teams in the state will play here tonight when the Holmes girls and the Sunflower boys, defending champions of the Junior College Conference meet opposing teams here tonight at 7:30.

Grenada High School is presenting these teams to the basketball fans of this section with the belief that games of this sort will stimpulate interest in high class basketball. Both of these teams drew players from the schools of this section of the state, Grenada Jeff Davis and Derma being among those represented.

This is an opportunity for the people of Grenada and neighboring towns to see college basketball at unusually low admission prices.

"Buy Mississippi" Applies To Dairy Products of State

Record Production of Milk, Butter, Cheese, Ice Cream, Entitled Home Markets

Another successful year in Mississippi's dairy industry approaches the close, according to J. C. Holton, commissioner of agriculture, with prospects for increased production in all major products, including butter, cheese, concentrated milk, ice cream, and market milk.

Production figures for the current year are not yet available, but during 1936, 22 creameries manufactured 6,050,180 pounds of butter. Five powdered milk plants manufactured 1,343,962 pounds of powdered milk. Five condenseries manufactured 34,923,548 pounds of condensed milk; 14 cheese plants, 7,762,097 pounds of cheese; 22 market milk plants handled 32,184,831 pounds of whole milk; and 48 ice cream plants manufactured 1,221,133 gallons of ice cream. Serving these plants were 121 local stations buying milk and cream.

"The dairy industry is of importance in Mississippi," stated the farm commissioner, "primarily because of markets it provides for farmers. The dairy product plants, in turn, are enabled to pay for the raw material, prices based upon their own market outlets. Almost invariably the best market is the home market, and Mississippians could help the dairy business by buying and using Mississippi dairy products.

"A rather peculiar situation is reported. Condensed milk is manufactured by nation-wide organizations, the finished product bears no local identification, and one state's sells as readily as another's. Mississippi cheese is not always accepted so readily. Now, as a matter of fact, uniform grades apply to cheese, regardless of state of origin, and within grades and age classifications there is little if any difference. Mississippi butter, on the other hand, is premium butter. Under the cream improvement law, each package of butter has printed on it the grade of cream from which it was manufactured, and Mississippi butter should be preferred on that account. Mississippi ice cream must comply with extremely high standards as to sanitation and food content, and is not excelled by ice cream manufactured in any other state.

"Therefore, there doesn't seem to be any reason why Mississippi people should not prefer Mississippi products. There are many reasons why they should, the most notable being that by so doing we can easily multiply the home markets and double the state's dairy industry."

Red Cross Roll Call Goes Over Top

Thanks and appreciation are due our county papers o,ru roll call Chairman, Homer J. Williams, the Civic League, Garden Club 20th Century Club, Music Club, Boy Scouts and all special workers at large and in the city.

We want especially to thank the Red Cross workers at Holcomb, Graysport, Elliott, Tie Plant, and Pearidge. We still hope to hear from other points in the county.

Mrs. W. D. Salmon,
County Chairman.

American Legion To Collect X-mas Donations for Poo

The Public Is Urged To Donate Toys, Clothing or Food For The Needy

The American Legion urgently request all having toys, clothing or food which they wish to donate to the needy children in order that they may enjoy Christmas,. to bring their donations to the Moss Chevrolet Company.

If it is inconvenient for you to deliver your contribution they ask that you telephone Moss Chevrolet Company, No. 537, and someone will be sent for it.

SHELDON GIVES COTTON PLAN TO RELIEVE SOUTH

COTTON FARMERS MUST ACT BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE

TWELVE CENT BASIS

Proposes Cotton Marketing Corporation, Sell to American Mills Without Loss and Dump Balance on World Market at "Get Rid" Prices.

EDITOR'S NOTE: We are publishing the following letter, carried in the Greenville Democrat-Times under date of November 13, for we feel that it will be of interest to many of our readers. While the editor confesses that he has no solution to offer for the cotton problem he feels that the writer of this letter, a Mississippi Delta planter and former Governor of the State of Nebraska, knows more about solving the problem that confronts the South than many of our senators and congressmen, as well as officials of the Department of Agriculture, some of whom have never seen cotton in cultivation.

We would have published this letter sooner but it has just come to our attention. However, it looks like the special session of congress will not enact a cotton program and some of our readers might consider Gov. Sheldon's program worthwhile and take some action toward getting it enacted into law.

The letter follows:

November 12, 1937.

To the Editor of the Democrat-Times,
Greenville, Mississippi.
Dear Sir:

With your permission, I would like to make some observations relative to the present cotton situation.

United States Senator Smith chairman of the Senate Committee of Agriculture, presiding at the Sub-Committee meeting in Memphis on October 28 exclaimed, "You farmers out there are wondering what Congress is going to do for you. For God's sake, why don't you tell Congress what to do."

The time has come for the cotton farmers of the South to act before it is too late. Congress convenes next week. Theorists have mapped out a cotton program for 1938 which Congress, in some shape or form, will enact unless the cotton farmers stop it.

The cotton farmers are in distress. They need immediate help, not some future palliative. When a major disaster engulfs a people whether it be flood or financial crisis, immediate aid is the relief desired. The cotton farmers produced the 1937 crop expecting at least 12c per pound for middling 7/8 cotton because of their faith in the ability of the Federal Government, which has controlled the cotton situation since 1934, to secure for them a fair price.

Since the cost of producing a pound of cotton in 1937 has been on an average around 12c per pound, the cotton farmer is facing dire distress. A great many of them will not be able to pay the money they borrowed to make the crop and more will not be able to pay current taxes. The answer to Senator Smith by the cotton farmers should be, "We need 12c for this year's crop and we want it now."

It will not cost the taxpayers of this country any more to make the payment now than it will to make it a year from now as previously provided by Congress. Such

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Methodist Confident Orphanage Debt Will Be Paid This Year

V. Watkins of Jackson, attorney and a trustee of the Methodist Orphanage at Jackson, expressed confidence today on the part of the board that the whole balance of the debt against the institution will be paid off by December 31, 1937.

The orphanage owes $70,000, the balance of a $[illegible] debt.

Mr. Watkins' enthusiasm grew out of his attendance recently at the Mississippi and North Mississippi Conferences of the church at Hattiesburg and Clarksdale.

"Each conference unanimously voted to put on the campaign to pay the whole debt by December 31," he said. Bishop Dobbs personally expressed to his cabinet his earnest and emphatic desire that this be done.

"The preachers seemed to be of one opinion and resolution, and that was that this Home must be cleared of debt this year. The same sentiment exists in the membership.

"We have binding, written pledges from eight ladies and gentlemen agreeing to donate $10,250 if the whole debt is paid by December 31, 1937. This is 15 percent of the whole debt. We cannot afford not to take advantage of these generous offers.

"We are confident," Mr. Watkins said, "that each Presiding Elder will do everything within his power to have his district raise its quota. We are confident that each preacher will do everything he can to have his charge raise its quota.

"From communications which we are receiving we are convinced that the whole church is preparing to make a mighty effort to pay this debt off before December 31. And we are confident that this will be done because we are confident that each preacher and each charge will do his and their whole part."

Grenada Implement Company to Handle Frigidaire Line

One of General Motors Most Highly Advertised and Best Known Products

The management of the Grenada Implement Company feel that they have much to be thankful for this Christmas as they have only recently been appointed Frigidaire dealer for Grenada. They consider themselves most fortunate in securing the agency for one of General Motors' most highly advertised and best known lines.

Elsewhere in this issue of The Sentinel will be found advertisements announcing one of the new model Frigidaire electric refrigerators and electric ranges. Frigidaire is introducing for the first time the electric range and as a sister product of the famous Frigidaire electric refrigerator, of which more than 4,250,000 have been sold and installed.

They cordially invite you to visit their display rooms and see their new line.

Commissioner Davis Grenada Visitor

Police Commissioner Clifford Davis, of Memphis, and his son, Clifford, Jr., spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Sam Garner. Mr. Davis is a brother-in-law of Mrs. Garner's.

Clifford, Jr., remained here and Mr. Davis drove to Jackson where he joined Governor Hugh White's Gulf Coast-Great Lakes motorcade. The Junior Commissioner rejoined his father here Monday.

The writer is glad that Governor Browning let the Commissioner off from his duties long enough to visit his home state.

AUGUST OLSON

(By W. E. Boushe)

Herr Hitler would assume a superior place in the races of mankind for the German people, owing to their Nordic or Aryan affinity. However, if that relationship should give one race predominance or superiority over another, the Germans would have to yield first place to the blond people of the Scandinavian peninsulas Norway, Sweden and Denmark. These people are honest, frugal and industrious.

A traveler once said of them after having traversed continental Europe and having been harassed by constant tipsters and grafters, that Scandinavians should be called the home of honest men. Now as to Sweden and the pure Nordic strain, 99% of the population are native born Swedes and 85% live in the homes they were born in and their people have lived in for many generations, nor could one be induced to sell save from necessity. Many of the peasants boast a longer pedigree than perhaps an English Earl. One does not have to visit Sweden or Scandinavia to get an insight to this fine people for the blonds of that region have invaded our northwest in such numbers as to make it almost a counterpart of their old home. In this new country they

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Mrs. V. A. Herron Of Oakland Dies

Mrs. V. A. Herron died after a long illness at her home in Oakland, Sunday, December 12. Funeral services were conducted the following afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home with interment following in Oakland cemetery. Besides her husband, Mrs. Herron is survived by one son, Aubrey.

Boy Scout Council To Meet at Moorhead January 13th

Committeemen and Board Members To Plan The Program For 1938

The highlight of the Delta Boy Scout Council Annual Meeting at Sunflower Junior College in Moorhead, Thursday, January 13th will be a Scoutmaster's and Cubmaster's appreciation dinner, in recognition of the outstanding service being rendered by the Scoutmasters and Cubmasters throughout the twelve counties composing the Delta Council. The Scoutmasters and Cubmasters and their ladies will be the guests of the Council. An extremely interesting program is being arranged for the meeting under the leadership of Carl H. Everett, of Moorhead, Vice President of the Moorhead District of the Council and Dean of the Sunflower Junior College.

A prominent speaker will be secured for the occasion and the program will also include awards, recognitions, a Scout play presented by Moorhead Scouts and other features. The Silver Beaver an award made by the National Council of the Boy Scouts of America, will be made to a Scouter of the Delta who will be selected by a secret committee of the Council. No announcement as to the recipient of this award is made prior to the presentation.

R. E. Bobo of Clarksdale, Chairman of the Camping Committee is serving as Chairman of the "On To Moorhead" Committee and anticipates a fine representation from every community of the Delta.

J. R. Flautt of Swan Lake, President of the Council has announced that the meeting will be of the Convention type with group meetings commencing at 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon and the dinner at 6:15. The program for the afternoon session in addition to group meetings for Scoutmasters, Cubmasters, Troop Committeemen, District Committeemen, Executive Board members and Council Committeemen to plan the program for 1938, will include the election of officers for the New Year and other Council business.

Tie Plant Has Important Visitors

Messrs. Ward Stout of the Grand Trunk Railroad and J. A. Cooper and F. J. McGinley of the Wood Preserving Corporation were business visitors at Tie Plant over the week-end.

All of these gentlemen hold responsible positions with their company and make their headquarters at Carbondale, Illinois.

Mrs. Kate Gooch Nicholson Passes Away December 12

Mrs. Nicholson Had Been a Resident of Grenada For About 37 Years

Mrs. Kate Gooch Nicholson died Sunday, December 12, at 9:30 p. m. at the home of her grand-daughter, Miss Gladys Martin, with whom she made her home.

Funeral services were conducted the following morning at 10:30 o'clock from Garner Brothers' Funeral Parlors with Rev. C. A. Parks, Methodist Minister, officiating. Interment followed at Odd Fellows cemetery.

Mrs. Nicholson was born November 1, 1853 at Byhalia and early in life united with the Methodist Church. She moved to Grenada about thirty-seven years ago and has made her home here since that time.

Mrs. Nicholson is survived by three grand-children, Miss Gladys Martin, of Grenada; Leo Martin, of Indianapolis, Ind., and Willie Martin, of Los Angeles, and two nieces, Mrs. L. Perry, of Grenada, and Mrs. W. T. Peaton, of Columbus.

Pallbearers were: Messrs. Ira Parks, Harry Greenfield, John Sidney Sharp, Jr., L. O. Burris, W. R. Todd, and Fred P. White.

To the sorrowing relatives The Sentinel extends sympathy.

Borden Home Damaged By Fire

The home of Mr. John Borden at Glenwild was slightly damaged by fire about eleven o'clock Tuesday morning.

The Grenada fire department was called and the blaze had gained considerable headway when they reached the scene. The fire originated in the servant's quarters and but for the quick response of the local boys the entire structure would have been destroyed.

Large Crowd Sees Christmas Parade

Grenada's first Christmas parade was viewed by a large crowd Wednesday afternoon shortly after five o'clock. The parade was composed of the Grenada and Duck Hill School bands, the Grenada Girls' Pep Squad, members of the National Guard, Boy Scouts, CCC boys, and several highly decorated floats.

Torch bearers walked along beside each float and the glow of the torches cast a beautiful glow over them. Both the Duck Hill and Grenada bands were in good form and received applause all up and down the line of march.

It was really a treat for Grenada and the community is proud of the success of the program.

Christmas Services Methodist Church

Christmas Sunday, Dec. 19th
11 A. M.—Special Program
Processional
Hymn—"O Come, Ye Faithful".
Apostles' Creed.
Invocation.
Anthem: "Bells of Christmas"
Scripture Reading.
Offertory.
Anthem: "King of Kings".
Sermon: "God Incarnate."
Recessional: "Angels of Glory".

7 P. M.—Special Program
Christmas Carols.
Anthem: "There Were Shepherds".
Pageant: "The Greatest Gift".
(Presented by Young People's Department of Church School)

6:15 P. M.—Christmas Program
By the Epworth League
Christmas Services
Friday, Christmas Eve
7 P. M. Candle Light Service

Local Boy Accepted for Navy Enlistment

Arpod Elamer Bodisch of this city was accepted for enlistment in the U. S. Navy at our local Navy Recruiting Station this week. Arpod expects to be enlisted upon completion of this term in high school.

Women of Country Designed This New Frigidaire Electric Range

When research engineers of Frigidaire and General Motors were making preliminary plans to contribute to the science of cooking, they asked thousands of housewives what features of design and convenience they would include in a new electric range if they had the final say-so. Their suggestions are in the new Frigidaire electric range, now being introduced nationally as a sister product to the famous Frigidaire electric refrigerator, of which more than 4,250,000 have been installed. Of streamline design in gleaming, lifetime porcelain, the Frigidaire range literally was planned in the kitchens of America to give efficient, convenient, low-cost and longtime service.

Letters To Santa Claus

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little girl nine years old. I want a dress, a cap, pair of shoes and a sweater or anything you see fit to bring along.
Rebecca Yielding.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little girl two years old. I would like for you to bring me a coat, cap and a sleeping doll, and some goodies.
Louise Yielding.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy four years old. I would like for you to bring some toys and some apples and more goodies.
Reuben Dale Yielding.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 9, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little girl eight years old. I have been a good little girl this year, I go to school and study hard, I am in the second grade, my teacher's name is Miss Bessie, I love her. I want you to bring me a big doll, a bugle and pencil box, candy, apples, oranges, lots of nuts. Don't forget my teacher.
Lour little girl,
Bessie Lee Vick.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 10, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy 13 years old, and in the 6th grade. Santa I have been a good little boy this year. Santa will you please bring me a zipper coat, a pair of gloves and a wrist watch, fire works, apples, oranges and nuts and Santa, don't forget my teacher, mother and dad.
Yours little friend,
A. P. Vick.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 10, 1937
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy seven years old. I have been a good little boy. I go to school and I love my teacher. I am in the first grade and study hard. Please bring me a little truck with electric lights, a zipper coat and a pair of gloves, a harp, candy, apples, oranges and a lot of nuts, fire works, I wont ask for any more. Remember my teacher.
Your little boy,
Leo C. Vick.

Holcomb, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Dear Santa:
I am a little girl six years old, and I am going to look for you Christmas and I hope I won't be disappointed when I get up Christmas morning. I am not going to ask for much for I have got other little sisters and brothers and little friends I want you to go see. Please bring me a curley headed doll, buggy, and a ring, fruits, candy and nuts. Please don't forget me and others.
Your little friend,
Elsie Jean Clanton.

Scobey, Miss., Dec. 13, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
Well it is almost Christmas Santa, of 1937, so thought I'd better be sending my letter in to you. So you will know just what I want. I want. First I'll tell you my age and what grade I am in. I am 7 years old and in the second grade. My teacher, Miss Mullen, says I am a good little girl. Now Santa, here's what I want—a pretty doll, ring and watch, a broom, cooking dishes, coloring book and colors, all kinds of fruit and nuts Santa. Now don't forget all other little children Santa, I know they will be looking for you too. Think of my mother and grandparents to, Santa.
Yur little girl,
Geraldine Gahagan.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy. I haven't started to school yet but I will start after Christmas. So I want you to bring me a book, tablet and pencil and a ball. Please don't forget my little friend M. E. Pernell, be sure to bring her a fountain pen please don't forget little sister, Lula Pearl, be sure to come to me.
Lovingly yours,
Walter Amons.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy 16 years old. I go to school every day. I am in the 5th grade. Will you please bring me a pair of gloves, a tie and a notebook and fountain pen. I have been a very good boy please don't forget my mother, Mrs. Mattie Jones, please bring her a doll. Please don't forget us.
Very truly yours,
Willie T. Amons Baker.

Dear Santa Claus:
Here I come asking you to please remember me. I have not begun school yet. I will start soon, I'm asking you to bring me a manicuring set and everything nice and don't forget my friend, Floyd Lee Harbin, bring him an electric train.
Yours truly,
Allie Mary Burt.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am asking your to please remember me, please bring me a cigarette case, and an automatic cigarette lighter. I am a very good little boy. Don't forget my girl friend.
Pinkie Lee Walker.

Holcomb, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Hello Santa:
As Christmas is drawing close I am writing you in time so you wont forget me. I am a little boy not very big but I am going to look for yiou. Please bring me a little A B C cup and plate, a teddy bear, and little rubber doll, fruits, nuts and candy. That will be all and don't orget other little boys and girls.
Your little friend,
Howard Lee Counts.

Holcomb, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a good little boy and I am going to look for yu. Please don't forget me for I've been very nice. I want you to bring be a little doll, truck, and gun, fruits, candies, and nuts, that is all Santa and don't disappoint me and other little children.
Your friend.
Doyle Clanton,

Holcomb, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am writing you to tell you what I want for Christmas, I want you to bring me a pair of rubber boots, size five, and fire crackers, Roman candles, all kinds of fruits and candy. Well Santa that is all this time.
Your friend,
Arlis Clanton.

Holcomb, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Hello Santa:
Santa, I have been a good little girl and I am in the fifth grade. Please bring me a watch, piano, big sleepy doll and fruits, candy, and nuts. I am not asking for much, because I have other sisters and brothers looking for you very much Christmas.
Your little girl,
Nancy Lou Clanton.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am alittle boy seven years old. I go to school every day. I am in the first grade. My little brother is named Norris Russell Charles Edward R. G. Amos. Don't forget my cousins, Cena Mae, Arneda Margret Elliott, they live in Tennessee. Please come to see their little friends, Emma Lee and Willie Mae Jones, also remember Mable and Thomas Smith, Jr., please come to see my teacher.
Your truly,
Wesley Amos, Jr.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 13, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
We are three little children who live at Gore Springs. We go to school. I, Mary Inez, am 11 years old an in the 6th grade. I, William, am 8 eight years old and in the second grade. I, Maggie, am six years old and in the first grade. We will appreciate what you can bring us.
With lots of love,
Mary Inez, William and
Maggie Hemphill.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 10, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy ten years old, and am in the third grade. Santa I have been a good little boy all this year. Santa please bring me a zipper coat, a pair of gloves and an air rifle, apples oranges, candies and please bring me plenty of fire works, and remember my teacher, Miss Besaje Vickery, and grandmother and grandpa and bring them something.
Lour little boy,
Cecil O. Vick.

Dear Santa Claus:
I go to school every day. I have been a very good little boy. I am 14 years old, I am in the seventh grade. I want you to please bring me a little wagon and a car, and boy's suit. Please don't forget my little brother, Chester Watt, bring him a tie and tie clasp.
Yours truly,
Crosby Watt.

Dear Santa Claus:
Just a few lines to tell you what to bring me. Please bring me a cap, a pair of gloves and a tie. But please don't forget my friend Louannan Williams, bring her a doll and a story book. Please don't forget me.
Yours,
Archie Lucky Watt.

Dear Santa Claus:
I want a nice pair of pants to wear to school and some socks and lots of goodies, fire works to make it be Christmas.
Wilbur Yielding.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little girl 16 years old, I am in the eighth grade I have been a very good girl. I want you to bring me a doll, a doll buggy and a suit case so I can visit my sister in Memphis. Santa please dont forget my friends, nor my school teacher, Miss L. E. Baker, she is very kind to all her students, please bring her a doll so she wont be lonesome during the Christmas and don't forget little Minnie Louise Johnson, bring her a story book. Also Dorothy Baker, bring her a pair of skates. I am looking forward to that effect. Don't forget my mother and father.
Yours truly,
Hester Ruth Pernell.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 10, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little girl five years old. I have been a good little girl this year. I carry in stovewood for my mother and I want you to bring me a big doll, a pair of gloves, candy, apples, oranges and lots of nuts, a pencil box. Don't forget mother and daddy, grandmother and grandpa. Bring them something nice.
Your little girl,
Ida Mae Vick.

Holcomb, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Dear Santa:
I am a little boy, five years old, nd a little sister one year old and we hope you wont disappoint us Christmas morning I want you to bring me a knife, ball, and wagon, fireworks, fruit, candies and nuts. My little sister wants a doll, buggy, A B C cup and plate and some fruits, candies and nuts. We hope you don't forget us and other little children.
Your little friends,
Ed Counts, Jr.,
Hattie Mae Counts.

Holcomb, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little orphan girl, 16 years old. I tried to be a good girl this year. I have always been thankful for anything I would get. I wish you would drop me a blue coat, dress, gloves and a hat to match. I want all kinds of fireworks, fruits, nuts and candy. I will thank you for anything you have to spare. Wish you a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year.
Your friend,
Nellie Hammond.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little girl, six years old, and have just started to school, this year. Santa, I want you to bring me a doll that will go to sleep and cry, a little doll bed, candy and fruit. I have a little baby sister, Doris Carl, two years old, so be sure and don't forget her. She want's a baby doll and a little piano. So Santa we're going to be waiting for you.
Vera Ann Ferguson.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little girl eight years old. I go to school every day, and I am in the second grade. I want you to bring me a Shirley Temple doll, a little stove and some candy and fruit.
Lots of love,
Ruth Ferguson.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little girl eight years old, and have been a good girl. Please Santa, be good to me. Bring me a bicycle, a birthstone ring, a basketball, a pair of pajamas, all kinds of nuts, fruits, candy and fire works.
Don't forget mamma and daddy and all the other little girls and boys.
I love you,
Genell Bowen,
Grenada, Route 4.

Futheyville, Miss., Dec. 14, 1937
I am a little girl nine years old. I go to school, but am in bed with pneumonia. Dear Santa I want you to bring me some toys, some fruit and a small suit, cap and scarf to wear to school when I get well. Don't forget a sick little girl. Don't disappoint me.
Margaret Andrews.

Dear Santa Claus:
Just a few lines to tell you what to bring me. I am a little girl 15 years old, and study the 8th grade. I go to school every day. I have been a very good little girl and I am asking you to bring me a little doll, a pair of gloves, a fountain pen and a note book. Please don't forget me. Please be sure to come to see my sister, she is very small, she hasn't started to school yet. Her name is Jessie Mae, please bring her a primer, Frolic and Do Funny. Please don't forget my little friend, Walter Amons, he is very small, bring him a pocket knife and please don't forget my teacher, Miss L. E. Baker.
Yours as ever,
Martha Parnell.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 11, 1937.
Dear Santa Claus:
I am a litle boy nine years old. I am a good little boy and go to school, in the third grade, I want you to bring me some fruit and some candy, some good warm clothes to wear to school. Please Santa, don't disappoint me for I sure need some good warm clothes.
From a good little boy,
Henry Lee Collins,
Water Street, Grenada, Miss.

Dear Santa Claus:
I am a little boy in the second grade. My brother is in the first grade. I go to school every day. Please be sure to come to see me and don't forget my little brothers, Johnnie, Wydell, Eddie T. They have been very good except Wydell. Don't bring him much. He is very bad, so don't forget us.
Lovingly yours,
William Taft Beck, and
Johnnie Beck, Jr.

(Please turn to page 8)

POSTED NOTICE

All our lands located in Grenada county are posted against trespassing of all kinds.
Signed: O. N. Carpenter,
H. F. Carpenter.

Scobey News

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Dever and little son, Clyde Raymond, drove over to Stuttgart, Ark., last Thursday to see Mr. Dever's mother and other relatives. They returned home Sunday.

Miss Lena Mullen, our Primary teacher, spent last week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David Mullen, of Paul. She was accompanied home by her parents, who made a short visit.

The teachers and children are planning to have a Christmas program and tree here at the school building on Thursday night, Dec. 23rd. Everyone is invited to come.

The H. D. Club is to meet Wednesday in the home of Mrs. C. E. Best. They will have a Christmas tree and each member is to carry a gift to put on the tree.

We were very sorry to hear of Dr. Walter Wallace's death Monday morning. He passed away Sunday night at 12 o'clock. Dr. Wallace had been in ill health for some time. He will be buried in Memphis today (Tuesday). At this writing the writer does not know all the details. Dr. Wallace was a fine man. He leaves his wife, one daughter, two sons, an aged father, Mr. J. M. Wallace, of Scobey, five brothers, Prof. Luke Wallace, of Oakland; Messrs. Frank Wallace, of Cleveland, Miss., Edd Wallace, of Louisiana, Fred and Monroe, of Missouri, two sisters, Mrs. Annie Morgan, of Yazoo City, and Mrs. Winnie McSwine, of Scobey. We extend our deepest sympathy to the bereaved ones.

The death of Lafayette Denman, 84, of Crowder, on November 11th, removed one of the oldest settlers of this county. Born and reared in Tallahatchie county, he had spent his entire lifetime in this section and for many years was associated with a general mercantile business at Scobey. Funeral services were conducted Nov. 12th a Crowder Baptist minister officiating. Burial was in the Masonic cemetery, Charleston. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Eliza Denman, a sister, Mrs. Josie Carter, Charleston, two daughters, Mrs. Ruth Laster, of Memphis, and Mrs. Claude Baldwin, of Crowder, one son, Lige Denman, of Crowder. The deceased also leaves a number of grandchildren, many friends and relatives to mourn his passing. He was a member of the Baptist Church.—Copied From Charleston Sun.

Poorly Nourished Women — They Just Can't Hold Up

Are you getting proper nourishment from your food, and restful sleep? A poorly nourished body just can't hold up. And as for that run-down feeling, that nervous fatigue,—don't neglect it!

Cardui for lack of appetite, poor digestion and nervous fatigue, has been recommended by mothers to daughters—women to women—for over fifty years.

Try it! Thousands of women testify Cardui helped them. Of course, if it does not benefit YOU, consult a physician.

Many Arrests For Violating Game Law

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 9—Twenty-seven arrests for violation of game and fish laws were reported to the State Game and Fish Commission the past week, according to Si Corley, Director.

Director Corley in announcing the prosecutions stated that the state wide drive of the Commission against violations would be intensified.

Eleven arrests were made for hunting out of season, with fines ranging from ten dollars upward. Five arrests were for hunting quail out of season; one for improper license; one for trapping without license; four for hunting with gun holding more than three shells; one for hunting ducks without federal stamp; one for possession of quail; one for trapping without license; one caught with hide out of season and one for hunting out of season.

666 checks COLDS and FEVER first day
Liquid Tablets Salve, Nose Drops
Headache, 30 minutes

Try "Rub-My-Tism"—World's Best Liniment

GIVE HER THE SURPRISE COOKING SENSATION

Frigidaire Electric Range

..WITH MORE ADVANCED COOKING AND BAKING ADVANTAGES THAN ANY OTHER 2 RANGES COMBINED!

First range ever designed to unite all these important advantages — in every model, every price class!

Come in. Check this list. Compare!
- "SPEED-HEAT" ENCLOSED COOKING UNITS
- 3 COOKING SPEEDS
- "LOW-LOW" HEAT ON EVERY UNIT
- 1-PIECE PORCELAIN CABINET
- 1-PIECE STAIN-RESISTING TOP
- SILVER CONTACT SWITCHES
- ARMORED WIRING
- UTENSIL STORAGE COMPARTMENT
- "EVEN-HEAT" OVEN
- "EVENIZER" HEAT DISTRIBUTOR
- SMOKELESS BROILER
- LARGE STAINLESS PORCELAIN OVEN
- NON-TILT SLIDING SHELVES
- SHELF-TYPE OVEN DOOR
- FRONT OPENING OVEN VENT
- HYDRAULIC OVEN HEAT CONTROL

PLUS All These Outstanding Features—which are either standard equipment, or optional on most models:
- "THERMIZER" COOKER
- "TIME-SIGNAL"
- CONDIMENT SET
- "COOK-MASTER" CONTROL
- COOKING TOP LAMP
- WARMING DRAWER

FREE! Sterling Silver Gift Medallion
Engraved with any message you desire — affixed to your Christmas Frigidaire Range free of charge, if requested.

COME IN AND SEE HOW FRIGIDAIRE'S NEW
"EVEN-HEAT" OVEN — Ends baking uncertainties
"SPEED-HEAT" UNITS — Cook better—At less cost
"THERMIZER" COOKER — Cooks a whole meal for less than 2 cents

She'll thank you 365 days every year for this new electric cooking marvel! IT'S AUTOMATIC — insures perfect meals even with the cook miles away! IT'S SO CLEAN—no grimy stains to scrub off pots and pans, walls, curtains! IT'S SO COOL—keeps the heat in the food, not in the room! And the low current cost will amaze you! Come in and check over all the advanced features that only Frigidaire offers. You get more for your money—you give more lasting joy and satisfaction, with a Frigidaire Electric Range!

GENERAL MOTORS FRIGIDAIRE

GRENADA IMPLEMENT CO.
Doak Street Phone 570 Grenada, Miss.

ORDINANCE

The following Ordinance was introduced, its adoption moved and seconded and put to a vote. Aldermen E. M. Whitaker, Jno. Bradley, G. S. Kent, Geo. Criss, J. H. Murray voting for its passage, J. D. Moss being absent and not voting, it was declared duly adopted and ordered entered on the minutes as follows:

An Ordinance to Prohibit the Unlawful Use of Milk Bottles, Crates, Cans and other containers of Dairy Products and Requiring Junk Dealers to make a report of bottles purchased to the Police Department of the City of Grenada, Mississippi.

Section 1. No person, firm or corporation shall use or permit to be used for any purpose other than as a milk container or a container of dairy products, a milk bottle or other receptacle designed as a milk container and having thereon the name, label, trade name, or inscription of any other person, firm, or corporation blown, embossed, or marked thereon, if the distributor of dairy products whose name, label, trade mark, or inscription appears thereon is actively engaged in business in the corporate limits of the City of Grenada, Mississippi.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to use or permit to be used for milk or dairy products any milk bottle or other receptacle designed as a milk container and having thereon the name, label, trade name, or inscription of any other person, firm, or corporation blown, embossed, or marked thereon, if the distributor of dairy products whose name, label, trade name, or inscription appears thereon is actively engaged in business in the corporate limits of the City of Grenada, Mississippi.

Section 3. It shall be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, to purchase a milk bottle or other receptacle designed as a milk container and having thereon the name, label, trade name, or inscription, of any person, firm, or corporation actively engaged in the distribution of dairy products, except from a wholesale dealer, a retail dealer, or dairyman having same for sale and it shall also be unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation, other than dealer having same for sale, to sell any bottle or other receptacle designed as a milk container and having thereon the name, label, trade name, or inscription of any person, firm, or corporation, actively engaged in the distribution of dairy products in the corporate limits of the City of Grenada, Mississippi; provided this act shall not apply to judicial sales.

Section 4. That every Junk dealer in the City of Grenada, Mississippi, be and they are hereby required to make daily report, in writing, upon forms furnished by the City, to the Chief of Police or Police Sergeant ,showing the name of the person selling any branded or lettered bottles or containers as defined above, the description, kind, number of such milk bottles or containers, and the amount paid therefor.

Section 5. It shall be unlawful for any distributor of dairy products to have in his possession or under his control, any container of dairy products, having thereon, the name, label, trade name, or inscription of any other person, firm, or corporation, blown, embossed, or marked therson, if the distributor of dairy products whose name, label, trade name or inscription appears thereon is actively engaged in business in the corporate limits of the City of Grenada, Mississippi.

Section 6. Any person, firm, or corporation, or agent willfully violating any section of this ordinance shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall be subject to a penalty of a fine of $1.00 per container for the first offense, $2.00 per container for the second offense, and $3.00 per container and 30 days in jail for the third offense, the total fine for any one offense not to exceed $100.00.

This ordinance shall be in force and take effect from and after its passage.

12-17-642w

POSTED NOTICE

All lands located in Grenada county known as the Reuben Donley Estate, are posted against hunting and trespassing of all kinds.

Signed:

Effie D. Brown,
Hattie D. Miller.

12-10, 17, 24.

R. A. Clanton, M. D.
RESIDENCE 184 OFFICE 54

25 YEARS AGO IN GRENADA

December 20, 1912

Go to Hughes before making your gift puhchases.

J. Henry Harris sold his residence in Grenana this week. Mr. Jas. Cuff was the purchaser.

The public school will close Friday for Christmas. School work will be resumed December 30.

W. T. Windham, of near Misterton, was a caller at The Sentinel office on Monday. Mr. Windham is a young man of fine appearance and should succeed well in life.

Mesdames Jack Roberts of Nacadoches, Texas, and Paul Worley, of Jasper, Ala., are visiting their sister, Mrs. Bruce Dubard, of Bew Springs, this county.

The Sentinel regrets that Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Austin and their accomplished daughters are to move to the country. They will live on their farm near Tie Plant. Their residence will be occupied by Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Barnard.

Mr. J. W. Porter and family, who recently came to Grenada from Winona, have bought property, 117 Adams Street, and have therefore permanently identified themselves with Grenada. These are good people and deserve the confidence of our best citizens.

The Sentinel is glad to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Lamar Ross to Grenada. At present they are boarding at Mrs. R. W. Jones. They come to Grenada from Jackson, where Mr. Ross was compelled to relinquish a lucrative law practice on account of his eyes. He will devote his time to his farming interest at Tie Plant.

Mr. Watt Harper and family of the Spring Hill community have recently removed from this county a place near Forest City, Ark. Mr. Harper is an honest, upright citizen and has always conducted himself so as to merit the confidence of the best citizens and The Sentinel joins his many friends in wishing him success in his new home.

Dr. L. H. Hightower, of Holcomb, was in Grenada several days ago and gave this office an appreciated call. The Doctor and his good mother have been readers of The Sentinel for years. The Doctor is not only a good citizen, but a fine physcian and the writer is pleased to number him with his friends. He is doing a fine practice at Holcomb and is worthy of every confidence of his patrons.

Miss Maggie Redding is the attractive guest of Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Keeton in Grenada. Miss Redding's home is in Sumner. She was a delegate last week to the Sunday School conference and remained over to spend a few days with her relatives.

Among the many real estate transactions and changes being made just now in and near Grenada is the one between T. P. Lamkin and Will Wilkins, whereby Mr. Wilkins purchases Mr. Lamkin's farm near Holcomb, for $40,000, and gives in part payment his residence on Margin Street in Grenada. C. A. Beatty, brother-in-law of Mr. Wilkins, will move with his family to Holcomb.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS

The undersigned having been appointed as executor of the estate of Mrs. Willie Y. Buford, deceased, on the 20th day of November, 1937, by the Chancery Court of Grenada County, Mississippi, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to have same probated and registered by the Clerk of said Court within six months and a failure to probate and register said claims for six months will bar same.

Witness my signature this 23rd day of November, 1937.

B. C. ADAMS,
12-3, 10, 17-94w. Executor.

Sufferers of
STOMACH ULCERS due to HYPERACIDITY
DEFINITE RELIEF OR MONEY BACK
THE WILLARD TREATMENT has brought prompt, definite relief in thousands of cases of Stomach and Duodenal Ulcers, due to Hyperacidity, and other forms of Stomach Distress due to Excess Acid. SOLD ON 15 DAYS TRIAL. For complete information, read "Willard's Message of Relief." Ask for it—free—at
DYRE-KENT DRUG CO.

10 YEARS AGO IN GRENADA

December 16, 1927

Rev. E. S. Lewis, Presiding Elder of the Grenada District, North Mississippi Conference of the Methodist Church, left Monday at noon to attend the general missionary council in session at Jackson. Mrs. E. S. Lewis, who had been in Jackson for several days visiting her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Lewis, Jr., returned home with him.

Mrs. E. L. Fite left Thursday for New Orleans, La., where she will spend several days with her sister, Mrs. W. E. Smith and from there she will go to Houston, Texas to spend several days with another sister, Mrs. J. W. Vaughn. Mrs. Fite expects to be gone until January 1.

Mrs. Ralph King was a guest during the week-end of her mother, Mrs. G. B. Jones and her brother, Mr. Robert Jones, on South Street. She returned Saturday afternoon to her home in Greenwood.

Mrs. Wayne C. Williams came over the latter part of last week from her Greenwood home and remained over to spend several days this week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Oliver and family on South Street.

Mrs. Earl Hallam and little daughter arrived the latter part of last week from their home in Martin, Tenn., to visit homefolks in Grenada.

Mr. J. T. Thomas, with his secretary, Mrs. Smith, were over from Grenada first of the week looking after business interests.—Webster Progress.

Mrs. Pearl Lickfold left a few days ago with her daughter, Miss Kate Lickfold, to spend some time in Fort Worth, Texas, where Miss Lickfold holds a responsible position with one of the big railroad lines. Mrs. Lickfold hopes that her health will be greatly benefited by the change and her many friends everywhere join in the wish.

Grenada, Miss., Route 1, Dec. 13, 1927.

Dear Santa Claus:

I've been a very good little girl this year. Santa I want you to bring me a machine, a little laundry set, a baby doll, fire crackers, sparklers, and some fruit to eat. I am eight years old. Santa I love you lots.

Your little girls,
Velma Vance.

Duck Hill, Miss., Dec. 11, 1927.

Dear Santa Claus:

I am a little boy nine years old, go to school and in the third grade and as your time was drawing near I will write you. I want a stopper gun and all kinds of fruit and about five boxes of firecrackers and all sort of fire works, candy, all good things to eat. I love you Santa next to Mother. Be sure and don't forget to come to see me. Lts of love. lovingly,

Robert Rhodes, Jr.

P. S. Be sure and go to seeall little orphans in the world. Take them lots of things to make them happy.

POSTED NOTICE

All lands owned by Joe McAfee and Mose Lemons located in the Red Grass neighborhood are posted against hunting and trespassing of all kinds.

Signed, Donald Sharp, Agent.
11-26, 12-3, 10.

Sharp Reduction in Game Violations

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 16—A sharp reduction in violations of game and fish laws was reported today as the result of an educational and enforcement campaign by the State Game and Fish Commission.

For the week just closed, only 5 prosecutions were reported to Director Si Corley by the game wardens over the state.

"We were well pleased with the cooperation being given by the sportsmen in seeing that the laws are obeyed," said Director Corley. "The result of this cooperative program is showing up in the gradual reduction in the number of violations."

Of the prosecutions during the past week, 5 were for hunting without license and the same number for hunting out of season. Two were for trapping without license, and 1 each for killing turkey released on a protected area, catching under-sized fish and selling squirrels.

A fine of $100 was assessed against the person selling squirrel, in violation of the conservation laws. One of those arrested for hunting without a license was fined $50.

Christmas Campaign Already Under Way

(By J. S. Vandiver)

The Christmas campaign for the Mississippi Children's Home Society is already under way, and the little red stockings are being sent out to the many friends who are interested in neglected and dependent children.

If you can make a donation to this home, you can be assured that you are making it to a very worthy cause.

The chief work of the Society is providing permanent homes for the orphan, homeless, neglected, abused, deserted, and needy children. These homes are carefully selected to assure love, care, education, and training for useful citizenship.

The Society gets no support from the State, or Federal Government, but is supported entirely by voluntary contributions. People all over the state have always responded freely, enabling the Society to care for 2,840 children in the twenty-five years of its existence.

Although there is no connection between the Home and the State Department of Education, I feel that it is such a worthy cause I am very glad to commend it to you at this Yuletide, when the children of our homes and state are the center of our thinking.

Any donation made to the Mississippi Children's Home Society will be gratefully received and wisely applied in the furtherance of the great and noble work being done by this organization. All contributions should be sent to Dr. John L. Sutton, Superintendent, 1800 North West Street, Jackson, Mississippi.

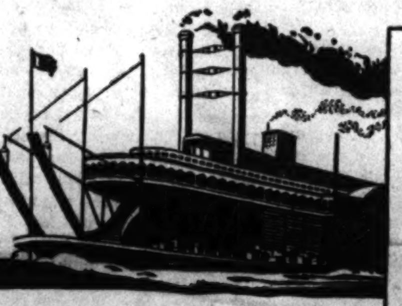
Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold, or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with any remedy less potent than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble and aids nature to soothe and heal the inflamed mucous membranes and to loosen and expel the germ-laden phlegm.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, try Creomulsion. Your druggist is authorized to refund your money if you are not thoroughly satisfied with the benefits obtained from the very first bottle. Creomulsion is one word—not two, and it has no hyphen in it. Ask for it plainly, see that the name on the bottle is Creomulsion, and you'll get the genuine product and the relief you want. (Adv.)

GET UP NIGHTS?
FLUSH KIDNEYS WITH
Juniper oil, buchu leaves, etc. Make this simple test if passage is scanty, irregular, smarts or burns have frequent desire get up nights or if kidneys are sluggish causing backache. Use juniper oil, buchu leaves, etc., made into little green tablets called Bukets to flush the kidneys, just as you would use castor oil to flush the bowels. Help nature eliminate troublesome waste and excess acids. Ask any druggist for the test box of Bukets.
SECOND CLASS DRUG STORE

GIVE
A Christmas Present
That Is Lasting
A Scholarship In Business Training
At
Draughon's Business College
Of
Greenwood, Mississippi
Can Be Obtained At Special X'mas Rates. This Offer Is Strictly Limited To Ten (10) Scholarships. For Full Information About This Offer Write Today—Don't Delay.

Hotel Gayoso's TRADITIONALLY PERFECT SERVICE *keeps rollin' along*

Timely REASONABLE RATES
Single — $1.50 up
Double — $2.50 up
350 Rooms
Latest Improvements
Convenient COFFEE SHOP in the lobby
Appetite Headquarters
Finest Food at Thrifty Prices
HOTEL GAYOSO
C. C. Cartwright, Gen. Mgr.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
Free Parking in Garage

EXTRA! EXTRA!
Special Sale Toys, Wheel Goods, Bicycles, Tricycles, Etc.

ALL BICYCLES
25 Percent Discount
$29.50 VALUES REDUCED TO
$23.95
Extra Large Coaster Wagons
$3.50
Small Musical Instruments
49c
One Lot Small Pull Toys With Lights
19c
One Lot Pull Toys, Heavy Type 50c Values
35c
One Lot Tricycles, Values to $4.95
$3.00
Wind-Up Toy Trains, Val. to $1.25
89c
Numerous Other Toys Greatly Reduced
Christmas Tree Lights
39c
OTHER CHRISTMAS DECORATIONS PRICED TO MOVE

We are discontinuing Toys, Wheel Goods, Bicycles, Tricycles, etc., 25% to 50% reduction. These articles are priced to move. Act quickly or you will be left out.

Revell Furniture Company
Phone 51 "We Sell For Less" Grenada

Local, Social, and Personal

Mrs. Nan McCormick, Telephone 290

Mrs. Hurd Horton Entertains For Bride-Elect

Mrs. Hurd Horton on Thursday, December 19th, entertained at luncheon complimenting her niece, Miss Grace Cowles Horton, bride-elect of Mr. George McMurry, of Jackson, Miss. After a delicious lunch, a contest, "The Wedding of the Flowers," was played, in hich Miss Mary Ross was winner and she was presented with a bottle of bath salts as prize. Bridge was played for the rest of the afternoon. Miss Horton was given a lovely breakfast set by her hostess.

The guests for this most enjoyable occasion were: Misses Grace Cowles Horton, honoree, Catherine Ross, Mary Ross, Mary Nichols, Billy Finney, Isobel Bailey, Adelaide Horton, Frances Honeycutt, Mesdames Jack Cutler, E. C. Hayward, Charles Ferrell and Harry Burkley.

—:—

Grenada High School Band Presents Novelty Program

The Grenada High School Band on December 13th, in the High School auditorium presented a novelty program to the public, which was as follows:

Arabian Nights—Paul Yoder Overature.

West by East—Paul Gibson Overature.

Three Bears—A Comedy Sketch, Newell Long.

Humorsque on Accordion Solo—Margaret Jessup.

Ragtime Wedding — A Wedding Ceremony in Rhyme and Rhythm. —Peggy Spain, Reader, Cora Mullen, Bride, Fred Murray, Bridegroom, E. L. Boteler, Bride's Father, Clyde Horn, Preacher, Mrs J. C. Hathorn, Accompanist.

Soldier of Fortune, R. E. Hildreth.

A Military Band, Paul Yoder Singing Trio.

Star Spangled Banner.

—:—

Mr. R. W. Tyson and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Williams spent the week-end with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Van Williams.

—:—

Miss Lillian Moffat, of Oxford, was the guest of Miss Martha Post this past week-end.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Campbell and daughter, Sara Jane, of Jackson, spent the week-end in Grenada with Mr. and Mrs. Cowles Horton and Mr. and Mrs. Hurd Horton.

—:—

Mrs. J. T. Harris, of Batesville, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Roscoe Mitchell.

—:—

Miss Mary Clark left Sunday for Chicago, where she will visit her sister, Mrs. W. Q. Fields.

—:—

Miss Mary Douglas Honeycutt entertained the members of the Grenada High School Band with an informal reception after the concert Monday night.

—:—

Miss Martha Post is in the Grenada Hospital where she underwent an emergency operation for appendicitis Monday night.

Miss Nancy Nelson Granberry On All Freshman Program

M. S. C. W., Columbus, Miss. Dec. 16—Miss Nancy Nelson Granberry, '41, Grenada, was on the all freshman program at the last meeting of the chemistry club at Mississippi State College for Women. The topic for discussion at this meeting was "Carbon as an element."

—:—

The well-known sportsman and bird dog field trial enthusiast, Benny Norris, of West Point, stopped in Grenada to visit a few hours this week. He was returning home from the Louisiana and Arkansas trials where his dog won three places. He stated that Grenada Trials to be held in January are being looked forward to by all enthusiasts in the Mid-South and he will surely be on hand.

—:—

R. R. Sprinkell and C. R. Roper, of Jackson, stopped in Grenada for a short visit Monday. They were en route to Jackson, Tenn., for the Tennessee Field Trials. These two sportsmen have some of the finest dogs in the South and both stated they would be on hand for Grenada Field Trials in January.

—:—

Mrs. Cowles Horton, Misses Grace and Adelaide Horton and Mrs. Charles Farrell spent Saturday in Greenwood.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Deaton spent the week-end in Pope.

—:—

Miss Irlene Moffat, of Oxford, spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Carothers.

—:—

Judge Steele, of Beat 5, was a Grenada visitor Monday.

—:—

Mr. Ira Rounsaville was in Grenada Saturday giving his long famed hand-shake to his many friends.

—:—

Mr. E. L. Trusty, of Mt. Nebo, was visiting in Grenada Monday.

—:—

Mrs. E. C. Hayward, Jr., and Mrs. Harry Burkley, at the home of Mrs. Burkley, on Main Street, entertained at bridge Wednesday afternoon for Miss Grace Cowles Horton, bride-elect of Mr. George McMurry. The guests for this lovely party were: Miss Grace Cowles Horton, honoree, Misses Adelaide Horton, Mary Nichols, Isobel Bailey, Mary Ross, Frances Honeycutt, Catherine Ross, Billy Finney, Mesdames Jack Cutler, Charles Ferrell, Frank Gerard, of Winona, and Fielder Tarver, of Water Valley. Miss Horton was presented with a Hostess Tray. Mrs. Cowles Horton, mother of the bride was a tea guest.

—:—

Mr. Willis Carrier, of New York, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Ransom.

—:—

Charlie Shewmake, of Wynne, Ark., was a visitor in Grenada Monday.

—:—

Ben Adams, Jr., of Ole Miss. spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ben Adams Sr.

Many Lovely Parties Planned

Among the parties for the coming week being given for Miss Grace Cowles Horton, who will be married on January 1st. to Mr. George McMurry, of Jackson, Miss., are as follows:

Miss Annie Frances Honeycutt and Miss Mary Nichols, co-hostesses at bridge Tuesday evening.

Miss Elizabeth Wilkins on Wednesday afternoon, bridge.

Miss Grace Kirk, a dinner party, Thursday evening.

Miss Jane Young, luncheon, Friday.

—:—

Jones Allison is doing nicely after undergoing an operation for appendicitis last week.

—:—

Mesdames T. H. Meek, Ben Adams, H. B. Cheek, Harry Adams, and Hal Rogers spent Wednesday afternoon in Greenwood.

—:—

Miss Elizabeth Billups will arrive Saturday to spend the Christmas holidays with her cousin, Duvall Proudfit.

—:—

Mrs. Malcolm Lawrence and sons, Elliott and Malcolm, who are now living in Fayetteville, Ark., will arrive this week to spend Christmas and the holidays with Mr. and Mrs. Rice Lawrence and Mrs. O. F. Lawrence.

—:—

Miss Sue Willis is in the Grenada Hospital, where she underwent an operation for appendicitis Wednesday.

—:—

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dickinson will spend Christmas and the holidays in New Orleans with relatives.

—:—

Mrs. Smith Entertains Bridge Club

Wednesday morning of this week Mrs. R. M. Smith was hostess of her Tuesday Bridge Club in her lovely home in the country. The living room was most attractive with Christmas decorations, and greenery.

When the scores were compiled Mrs. Sam Mitchell proved to be the fortunate winner of the beautiful poinsettia plant which was given as high score prize.

Mrs. Smith had as her guests, besides the regular club members, Mesdames P. T. LaGrone, Fred White and Ben Kavanaugh.

The hostess served her guests a tempting salad plate.

—:—

The Garden Club met with Mrs. Roy Doak, in her attractive home on South Street, Thursday afternoon of this week.

—:—

The Ladies Auxiliary of All Saints Episcopal Church met last Monday afternoon in the home of Mrs. P. T. LaGrone. The meeting was in the form of a a sewing bee, the ladies making cotters for the choir, after which they held a short business session.

—:—

Mrs. P. D. Minyard, of Jackson, who arrived Monday to be a visitor in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Rea and family, returned to Jackson Wednesday night.

—:—

The Ladies Missionary Society of the Methodist Church met Monday afternoon of this week in the Men's Bible Class room for their last program meeting of the year, 1937, with Mrs. R. W. Sharp in charge.

Mrs. Garner Entertains Club.

Last Friday afternoon Mrs. S. H. Garner was the charming hostess of her bridge club in her lovely home on Snider Street.

The beauty of the rooms was enhanced by the attractive arrangement of large yellow chrysanthemums and sprays of holly.

At the conclusion of the games Mrs. Fisher Oltenburg held the highest score and was awarded a pair of hose.

The hostess served her guests assorted sandwiches, Christmas mints and coffee.

The non-member guests to enjoy Mrs. Garner's hospitality were Mesdames Rice Lawrence and Ben Kavanaugh.

—:—

Mrs. Baker Hostess To Club.

Mrs. H. W. Baker was the gracious hostess of her Tuesday Bridge Club last Tuesday afternoon in her home on Main Street.

The rooms were lovely with Christmas decorations and red berries with greenery.

When the scores were totaled it was found that Mrs. Cecil Smith held high score.

Those extra guests who enjoyed this attractive club meeting with the regular members were Mesdames Townes Duncan, Ben Brown and Cecil Smith.

Mrs. Baker served her guests a most delectable salad course with salted nuts and hot tea.

—:—

Fred Simmons, of Chillicothe, Mo., is home for the Christmas holidays.

—:—

Walter Johnson, of Union, is the guest of Fred Simmons.

August Olson

(Continued rfom page 1)

have established a region of boundless promise and happy homes. Nor do you have to go to the northwest to find these brave and hardy people. They are scattered over our entire land making a better population and community wherever they be. Pondering these things in my heart I chose the subject of this sketch, Mr. Ben August Alson, a most remarkable and resourceful man, for many years one of Grenada county's most prominent and progressive citizens. I am sure I know Mr. Olson better than any other man, having lived with him in his own home, worked for him nearly nine years and closely associated with him many more. Much I relate is as he told same to me.

Mr. August Olson was born in Kongs Becker (Kings Back) Sweden about 78 years ago. Kongs Bocker was located at the end of a granite ridge called Kongs Bock about ten miles from Stockholm, in a home (a stone building) covered with shakes. The home had been in possession of the family a great many years and at the time of Mr. Olson's death was still owned by Aneliana Anderson, his mother, and a married sister. There was no stove in the house. Cooking was done on an open fireplace in which was built an oven. Mr. Olson used to love to tell of a beautiful brook which flowed near the home, splashing over granite boulders. There was one place very deep where the waters fell over a cliff. His mother would take her children down there on Sunday afternoons. So clear was the water he could see the eels crawling on the bottom. He said his mother, in winter, would go to market skating on a canal carrying a basket of eggs on her arm. His father, together with other men of the neighborhood, would put out to sea once each year to catch cod fish which they dried and that was a considerable part of their diet. They also had much dried reindeer meat which had been raised by Laplanders of the northern part of the country. On one occasion a rabbit was bothering the garden and they got the game warden to kill the animal which he gave to them. It made a tasty dish, they all thought. They raised two big hogs each year, as a side line, and fed them fish and turnips together with some grain. They bought a tin can of corn meal once, but did not know how to make it up. Mr. Olson's father, an ambitious man, hearing of the good luck coming to many of his countrymen in the United States, decided to cast his lot in the new land. So, in company with other of his countrymen, one a Mr. Hamilton and his little son, August, set Sail. Mr. Olson has often told me of the parting. His mother and sisters cried. His father tried to act cheerful and happy and told them of the many wonderful things he would do and would soon send for his mother and they would give the married daughter who lived there the home. She still lives there. Mr. Olson, himself, in years afterwards signed his part of the place to his mother and sister. On their departure, his mother hugged him and called him "mother's little man." That was the last time he ever heard her voice. The last time he ever saw her face. His father, in this country, first worked for col. Matt Mister, then for Capt. Fraser, a very wealthy and influential citizen. While working for Capt. Fraser, in his first year, he contracted pneumonia and died. His last deed was to entrust his little son, August into the keeping of Capt. Fraser. Mr. Olson, Sr., is buried on the old Grenada-Duck Hill road cemetery about two miles from Elliott. His wife in Sweden, afterwards married a Mr. Anderson, a neighboring farmer.

Mr. August Olson grew to manhood with Capt. Fraser whom he loved very much. Adverse fortune overtook Capt. Fraser, as most southern planters, and he was unable to give the advantages he would have wished to August, however, despite the lack of advantages, educational and otherwise, Mr. Olson perserved and made good. He afterwards came into possession of the vast Fraser estate. He was the best farmer I ever knew. Besides raising cotton and corn, he raised blooded hogs and herds of Angus cattle which he sold in carload lots in Chicago each year. He raised Percheron horses, ran a big gin, a sawmill and store. He was much interested in the affairs of government and served several years as supervisor of beat one. Was a man of far more than average intelligence, read the best of literature and much of it, could converse intelligently on any subject, was good company anywhere. He loved to talk, enjoyed a good laugh and he never tired of talking of those characters of Swedish history in which he was well served—Gustophus Adolphus who wrested the world from Catholicism and Charles the eleventh of world fame. He was proud he was a countryman of the sweet singers of Jinny Lind and Christene Nilason, people who left sweet memories in the heart of Americans who heard them. He had a horse named Jinny Lind.

Mr. Olson was twice married. First, to Miss Charlie Tyler, of a most excellent and lovable family from near Duck Hill. They made their home in the old Col. Hardeman home near Elliott Station. They were the parents of four outstanding children. A son, Lawrence, for many years has held an important government position. Three girls, Geneva Hall, of Nashville, Rosalie, the wife of our respected townsman, A. R. Dockery, Charlie, the youngest, lives in Oklahoma, the wife of a prominent dentist. Mr. Olson's second wife was the sister of the writer of this article, "Lyda Boushe." They made their home in Elliott Station. It was while they lived there that Mr. Hamilton, who had come over with the Olsons, died. He was a good man, had lived with Mr. Olson ever since Mr. Olson became a man. Mrs. Olson, herself, died in a few years. She had many friends. Mr. August Olson was very hospitable, his door always being open to his friends who were many. He told me once he would love to see the word "welcome" written across the lintel of his door. He died in Nashville with his daughter, Geneva, and is buried in Odd Fellows' cemetery in Grenada.

Gore Springs News

Miss Lucile McCormick spent Saturday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCormick, of Coffeeville. She was accompanied home by her parents and sisters, Misses Ruth and Martha, who were guests of their mother and grandmother, Mrs. Belle Trussell.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Tharpe and son, Earl, Jr., spent Sunday with relatives near Big Creek.

Miss Eva Mae Word was called home Thursday on account of the illness of her father. Her many friends wish for him a speedy recovery.

Messrs. Elston and T. J. Tharpe, and Mrs. W. H. Tharpe motored to Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Clanton's Sunday night. Warner's many friends will be sorry to learn that his condition was so serious her had to be rushed to the Houston Hospital, where he is receiving medical treatment.

The Woman's Home Demonstration Club met Wednesday, Dec. 8, in the club room with nine members and six visitors present. Meeting was called to order by the President, Mrs. Gene Gillon, with a song and Scripture reading followed with a prayer. Then plans were made for a Christmas tree to be had on Wednesday night, Dec. 22nd, in the auditorium, then Miss Wood discussed the plans for the year's work, following her discussions was a talk made by Prof. Eugene McGahey, discussing the need, help and benefit of a P. T. A. organization in the school. All are interested and hope to soon have a well organized P. T. A. at Gore Springs.

CARD OF THANKS

We are deeply and sincerely grateful to our many friends who were so kind and sympathetic in our bereavement in the loss of our dear grandmother. You were very kind and thoughtful of us following her going away, and we feel that nothing we could say could express how sincerely we appreciate your thoughtfulness.

May God remember and comfort you in your troubles and time of sorrow is our prayer.

Sincerely,
Gladys Martin,
Leo Martin,
Willis Claire Martin.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS
Delivered to
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LOST Monday, yellow gold fifteen jewel Waltham pocket Watch, open face with chain. Finder return to Mississippi Power & Light Company and receive reward. 12-10, 17, 24.

Kosciusko Mattress Company Specializing in Ordinary, Inner Spring and Feather Mattresses made out of your old ones. Expert Furniture Upholstering. Wire or write. All work guaranteed. Call for and Deliver any where in Mississippi. Cattle taken in as part payment. No solicitors. Kosciusko, Miss. 7-15-tf.

SALESMAN WANTED

WANTED: Man with car to take over profitable Rawleigh Route. Established customers. Sales way up this year. Must be satisfied with earnings of $30 a week to start. Write Rawleigh's Dept. MSL-69-101, Memphis, Tenn. 12-17

POSTED: All our lands in Grenada county are posted against hunting and trespassing of all kinds. Signed J. L. McCalla, Mrs. Wm. Gosa, T. W. McCalla, Mrs. F. J. Stub. 12-17, 24, 31.

FOR SALE OR RENT: 5 room house and 2½ acres of land. Phone 338. 12-17.

The Style Shop

Come let us show you a complete line of Beautiful Gifts such as

SeLing Hosiery
3 Pairs in a Gift Box
$2.85

Stetson Gloves
For Ladies and Children
59c to $2.95

Evening Bags
$1.00 to $1.95

Handkerchiefs
For Men, Ladies and Children
Per Box 25c to 50c

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Holiday Lingerie
Satin Negligees
$4.95 to $7.95

House Coats
$1.98 to $2.95

Flannel Robes
$7.95 values $5.98

Silk Gowns and Pajamas
$1.00 to $3.95

Beautiful Sweaters
All Wool
$1.00 to $5.00

SPECIALS ON LADIES' COATS AND DRESSES

One lot Dresses, $10.00 value at $6.95
One lot Dresses $7.95 value at $3.98
One lot Dresses $5.00 value at $2.98
One lot Coats $39.50 value at $24.98
One lot Coats $19.75 value at $12.95
One lot Coats $12.95 value at $9.95

It will be a pleasure to serve you

MRS. S. L. PIPKIN, Mgr.

ARROW

Help

FOR ELEVENTH HOUR SHOPPERS

Stop fretting and biting your nails. You'll find just the gift HE wants in our large selection of ARROW merchandise.

A man always needs good shirts. And he's always thankful when they're *ARROWS*. We've got them in a wide variety of stripes, fancy patterns, solid colors, and plain whites. All Sanforized Shrunk (a new shirt free if one ever shrinks). $2 and up.

ARROW TIES will brighten up any man's face. Colorful smart patterns, the latest designs and long-wearing. $1 and $1.50

There's an extra pocket on his coat that will welcome an ARROW HANDKERCHIEF. Fancy colors and designs to harmonize with and match Arrow Ties and Shirts. 25c and up.

Here's a *comfortable* gift. ARROW SHORTS. Their seamless crotch prevents binding, twisting and sawing. They too are Sanforized Shrunk. Shorts 65c and up. Undershirts 50c

Bed Room Slippers $2.50 up.
Rabbor Robes from $6.50
Ladies' Robes, Negligees
Pajamas, Underwear, Gloves
and Handkerchiefs

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GRENADA

The Grenada Sentinel

GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

RICE LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

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SIX MONTHS $1.00

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS OF THANKS, OBITUARIES, IN MEMORIAMS, AND OTHER READING NOTICES 2c PER WORD FOR FIRST INSERTION AND 1c PER WORD FOR EACH INSERTION THEREAFTER, PAYABLE CASH IN ADVANCE. DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF GRENADA

CITY COUNCIL APPOINTS WATER DEPARTMENT COLLECTOR

At a special meeting of the board of aldermen held last Friday afternoon, Miss Katherine Brewer was appointed collector for the water department. The Sentinel commends the board for taking this step. Heretofore the city clerk has been charged with this responsibility and her duties had mounted to the point that it was practically impossible for one person to handle the work in an efficient manner. The matter of translating the proceedings of the board and entering them in the minutes is no small job in itself, if you think so, we suggest that you attend one of the meetings and try and write down what they do.

We don't believe that our capable city recorder, Mrs. Willye Y. West, has any objections to the board's action and we certainly feel that the relief that she has been given was timely.

INGLORIOUS PAGE IN AMERICAN HISTORY

Judge Lynch, after his own ruthless code, usurps the functions of prosecutor, judge, jury and executioner; he knows no law and recognises no authority save to defy them. Men, becoming infected with temporary beastial insanity and blood-madness, rush to the kill.

Lynchings bring shame to Christian communities—but Federal restraint in the form of Federal meddling with the police powers of the States to the extent and manner prescribed in the pending anti-lynching bill would only mean another law for lynchers and mobsters to violate, and would not accomplish the results intended. The Government cannot legislate sanity and reason into minds and hearts of men gone mad.

While the crime of lynching occupies an inglorious page in American history, it does not rival in degree of infamy the low cunning of a few demagogs, alias honest men, who seek to arouse and use racial hatreds and sectionalism as a stalking horse for negro votes. On the other hand, sincere men and women support the measure solely on the premise that any move for curbing mob violence is better than no effort.

Why should we have Uncle Sam arrogate the role of policeman for the States' own private back alley? According to Florida's Senator Pepper, "There is plenty to talk about and there is plenty to do instead of wasting our time on something that is not one of the major problems of American public life."

ON THEIR TOES

What do chain stores contribute to the average American community, economically and socially? That is a vital question far outranking statistically disproved charges of monoply, low pay, poor goods, and so on ad infinitum.

From the economic standpoint, the position of the chains is impregnable. They have introduced scientific merchandising methods that were undreamed of in the open-cracker-barrel days of a quarter century ago. They have eliminated waste and inefficiency, have transformed the average grocery store from a drab tobacco spewn meeting hall into an establishment that is the very acme of santitation and wholesome environment. Moreover, within the past year they have doubly fortified their economic position in the community by means of unified campaigns to dispose of farm commodity surpluses.

Through producer-consumer campaigns, 30,000 chain stores have introduced the consumer to a higher standard of living and have time and again ably staved off glutted markets and depressed prices for the farmer.

From the standpoint of social responsibility to the community, the chains are undeniably on their toes; for the simple reason, if for no other, that without community good-will, the chains would go out of business over night—they are purely private enterprises, wholly at the mercy of the customer's pocketbook. They advertise locally, buy gods of local producers and give fullest cooperation in Community Chest drives, Red Cross activities, etc. Likewise, in all community matters the individual chain store manager is encouraged to act on his own initiative, as a responsible citizen of the community.

In other words, the chains are fully cognizant of their obligation to the American public and are striving mightily to meet that obligation—socially as well as economically.

AMERICA MUST GO FORWARD

There are straws in the wind to indicate that the present recession may be licked because private industry makes goods to sell and the salesmen are all out drumming up trade. Nevertheless, there is widespread fear of Federal policies among small business men, as well as among large ones. Any salesman who calls upon the small business man will tell you this statement is true. Buck up, this country must go forward.

SEVEN ESSENTIALS FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY

At its recent annual Congress, the National Safety Council reaffirmed its declaration of war on accidents, and asked for:

1. More and better uniform traffic laws, especially in the matters of standard signs and signals and drivers' licensing requirements.
2. Stricter, fairer and more intelligent enforcement.
3. Efficient safety organizations in every state, county and community.
4. More and better traffic engineering, resulting in safer highways.
5. Periodic inspection of all motor vehicles by properly equipped stations operated or closely supervised by state or city.
6. Intelligent safety instruction in all schools.
7. More research into the physical causes and preventatives of accidents.

Here is the way to make our streets and highways—which are today more dangerous than a battlefield—safe. There is no royal road to safety, but neither is there any mystery about it. Good drivers, operating god cars, under proper regulations, on well designed arteries, aren't likely to cause death, injury or property damage. The reckless, incompetent or drunken motorist; the mechanically defective automobile; the highway which is structurally years behind the times—these are the triumvirate that are collectively responsible for the annual traffic massacre of 30,000 Americans. And of the three, the first is infinitely the greatest menace.

The National Safety Council, out of its wealth of experience, has proposed a long range program that should be put into effect without delay, and should receive the enthusiastic cooperation not only of state and city governments, but of the entire motoring population as well.

ROAMING *Through The* GLOAMING

Audrey, Frances and Charline let these initials slip while whispering—F. M. could it be Frank Matthews? We wonder.

What about Greenville, Frances?

Who's who this week: Most loquacious—Hortense Pyron.

"Doc" will be home around the 18th, wont he, Peggy?

Lawrence Allison, better known as Lum, was caught staring at Anna Rose. Is he giving up and surrendering?

It's still Ann and Chet.

Sleepy knows all these visiting basketball girls. Yeah, man!

Ethel Nichols still has that pig "hog-tied" after all these years.

Dedicated to Virginia from Bill Lamar—"Remember me."

Duval says Kathryn is rocking the cradle. Is Allan supposed to be the cradle o,r is Duval just jealous?

Mickey, wouldn't they let you sit by Camilla at the basketball game? The old meanie!

Walter Trussell doesn't like to have his name in the paper. Can you imagine that of Walter?

Definitions

Wagon—What a polite dog's tail should be doing.
Porridge—A quail-like bird.
Trek—A stunt.
Hawse—A man's best friend.
Porcupine—The skin you do not love to touch.
Gadget—Anything that is not a whoslt.

Cora caught Fred at last even if it was just a rag-time wedding with the band. E. L. certainly was an ideal "pappa."

Margaret Burns, how about a date with a green sucker?

Recruiting Office to Close For Holidays

The United States Navy Recruiting Station will be closed from Friday, December 24th to Monday the 27th, and will close again on December 31st until Monday, January 2nd, 1938, in observance of the Christmas and New Year's holidays. At the present time applications for enlistment in the Navy are being accepted from young men between the ages of 17 and 25. For further information write or call in person at the postoffice.

We Claim To Be The Christmas Store Of

NO "MIS-GIVINGS"

WE HAVE A GIFT for selecting the kind of gifts you'd like to give at the price you'd like to pay. Every department in the store is overflowing with new things, with hundreds of suggestions for gifts that will insure a Merry Christmas! You'll find our salespeople on their toes ready to help you solve your Christmas list problem. Holiday shopping is a pleasure in our store.

We Can Do Much To Help You If . . . . . You're Anxious

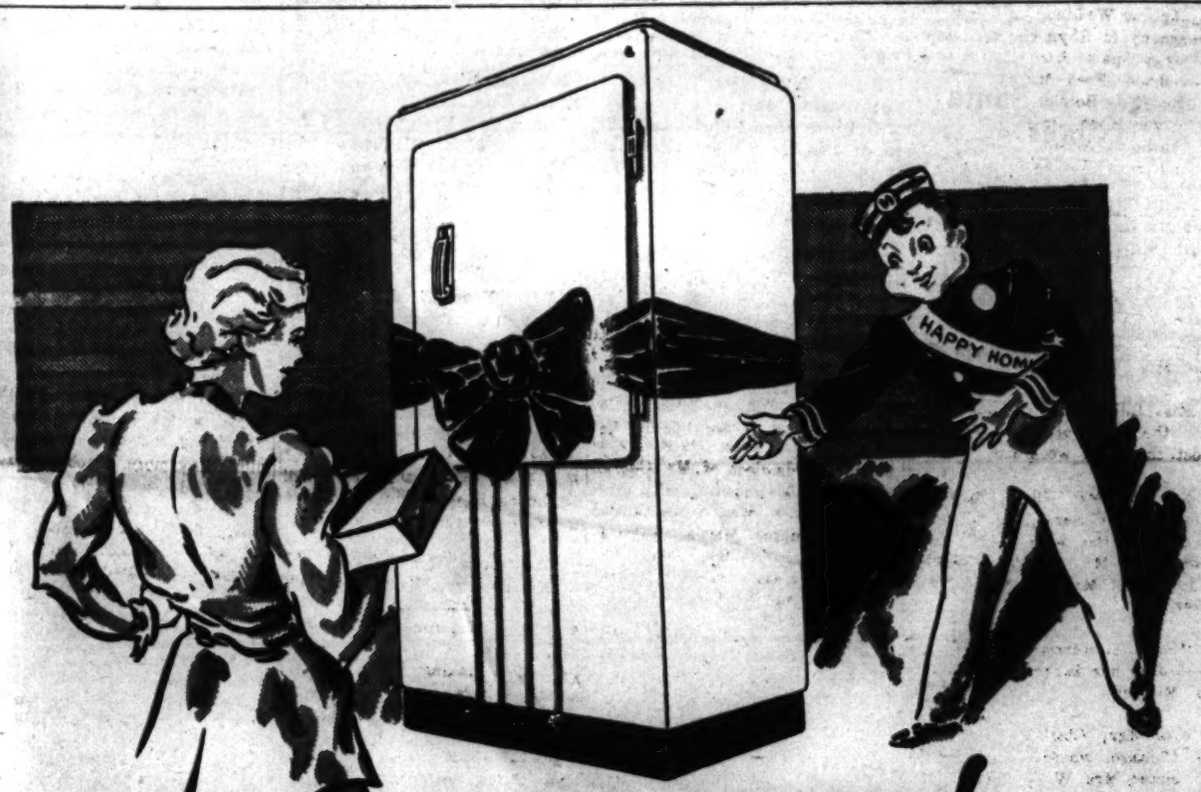
to give what ladies and gentlemen really want, what they have been wearing for years or what they will wear this year for the first time, we decidedly can help you . . . . .

Visit Us And Save

FRIEDMAN'S
Dry Goods Store
GRENADA, MISS.

Open Evenings Until Christmas

Open Evenings Until Christmas



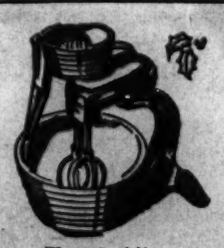
Always A WELCOME GIFT!

MODERN ELECTRIC REFRIGERATION

More than just a thrill this Christmas — Her new, automatic electric refrigerator means real joy and comfort for years to come. Then too, the amazingly low running costs and savings in food and health will more than pay for one of the thrilling new models. Think of the festive frozen desserts and salads, not just for the holiday season, but for every occasion, and lots of big dry ice cubes. • Call at your dealer's showroom and see the handsome 1938 models, gleaming beauties of chromium and porcelain that bring you all these features of truly fine refrigeration.

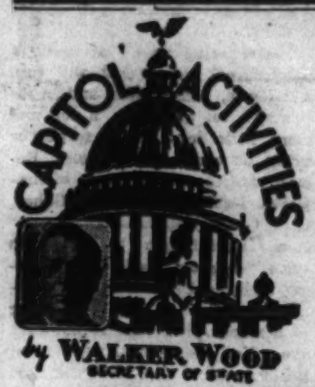
Electric Hostess Tray

Electric Heating Pad


Electric Mixer

Electric Coffee Urn

SHE WON'T FORGET — MISSISSIPPI POWER & LIGHT — *Gifts that don't forget*



I have prepared a series of articles on the subject of "We the Taxpayers, According to the Record," which I believe will be of interest to the readers of this newspaper. In these articles I have undertaken to show to the taxpayers just where the tax dollar comes from and what it is spent, and other facts relative to the state government and its operation. No. 1 of this series appears today.

SERIES—NO. 1

Today, I am opening with the first number of a series of addresses on the subject of taxation, its purposes, its benefits and its burdens, and how to diminish or minimize the said burdens, because in the march of civilization and the advancement of our country, and state, we have found no feasible way to avoid taxation, or to decrease the needs therefor. In fact, the needs or demands for taxation are constantly increasing, hence it has always been difficult to decrease the needs for lower taxes. They simply have to be collected in one form or another.

In defining the term "taxes," it is stated that it is "A government imposition or charge made by the State," and when we speak of the State, there is also included the national government, whether a republic, monarchy or other form of government, and said charge is made by the State on the income, property, on products consumed, or on privileges exercised by the citizens of said State taxation is the method of raising funds for defraying the expenses of government, for improvements and conveniences. It is by no means a new method of collecting such funds. On the contrary, it is an extremely old custom. Just now, we have no means at our command to determine the origin of taxation, or what particular government levied the first taxes. We do know that the levying of taxes for governmental support dates back as far as the birth of the Messiah, and it is therefore, to say the least, approximately two thousand years old. In the second chapter of St. Luke's version of the Gospel, we read as follows:

"And it came to pass in those days thot there went out a decree from Caesar Augustus that all the world should be taxed." And we imagine that from that day, on down through the centuries, the masses have been complaining of the burdens of taxation.

A tax is said to be a direct tax(when it is demanded from the very person who it is intended or desired should pay it, as a poll tax, an income tax, property tax or privilege tax. An indirect tax is a tax demanded from one person, who is expected and intended to recoup or indemnify himself at the expense of another, as customs and excise taxes.

The old assertion that "nothing is certain except death and taxes," has become so thoroughly established that the majority of us are prone to accept both as a matter of course. At certain times each year we receive our bills for taxes, which most of us grudgingly pay, and as time passes, we forget about paying taxes until the following year, when we are again reminded by the arrival of tax bills.

It is unanimously agreed that taxation is necessary, that we cannot operate the government of the state and its several sub-divisions without a system of taxation. Also it is agreed that we cannot make certain needed public improvements, nor can we inaugurate and establish certain conveniences and luxuries of a public nature without taxation, distributing the expense of same among those who will enjoy the benefits thereof, in the most equitable manner, and it is agreed that taxation is the most equitable manner of distributing the responsibility of public expense.

One of the perplexing problems of taxation is who shall pay, how shall it be paid and on what shall it be levied. Many theories of taxation have been advanced from time to time, but it is not my purpose to propound any new theory, which would be supposed to operate or anticipate any reform taxation movement, but to simply discuss ways and means by which greater taxable wealth may be created or brought into the State, on which taxes, if not in the immediate present, may ultimately be levied.

The encouragement of wealth coming into the State, or the creation of wealth in the State, it appears to me, is the simplest, quickest and most satisfactory solution of our tax problems. Our tax load as it stands today, is great enough, and if we are to have additional revenue we must have additional wealth from which to procure it.

This series of discussions under the caption "We the Taxpayers According to the Records," will be divided into two parts, and first we will discuss the taxes which we are paying at present, their origins and how the revenue is produced by their collection is distributed, in other words—Where the tax dollar comes from, and for what it is spent." Later in the series of discussions I will undertake to show how we may raise additional revenue, as needed, without increasing the taxes of those who are already carrying a capacity load.

I have stated earlier in this address that taxation was not a new experience, and made reference to Caesar Augustus' decree, something like two thousand years ago, and we are convinced that methods of taxation were employed by certain nations long before that time. But we are also convinced that taxation did not exist in primitive times. In primitive society the only collective need that asserted itself was that of common defense, and the only tax levied was that each member of the group was required to contribute his time and services personally and directly in meeting this obligation. It was only when the political state arose later that collective needs appeared in increasing measure and taxes were levied to meet these costs.

At first, the functions of government were, for the most part, repressive in character. The duty of the constituted authority was to inflict punishment upon the person who violated certain fixed rules of behavior and acted in a manner deemed to be against the better interests of the group. From mere police measures against the consequences of the violations of society's rules of conduct, there developed the idea and plan of crime prevention, the prevention of misconduct of any kind. The policies of crime prevention proved satisfactory, and as an aim to this end, the government undertook the elimination of those conditions that gave rise to crime or misdoings. It was found to be far less expensive to prevent the recurrence of violations than to wait for the law-breaker to act and then to punish him.

Finally, in the progress of civilization, the functions of government went beyond the punishment and prevention of crime and included measures designed to alter conditions in life, so as to increase the happiness of those constituting the community, the state or the nation. Better roads, waterways, canals, sewerage systems, sanitation and health measures, care of the aged, sick and infirm; better schools and libraries, extensive museums, zoological galleries, parks, soldier's pensions, better public buildings, improved conditions of living, and many other facilities have been and continue to be demanded by a progressive citizenship. The very transition from an agricultural to an industrial state, and the congregation of large masses to urban centers, have, in themselves, served to increase the public outge.

The foundation of our present tax systems were laid in the early days of this republic, when economic and social conditions were very different from what they are today. At the close of the eighteenth century, wealth consisted primarily and mainly of tangible property, such as land, both in the developed and undeveloped state; buildings, livestock, plant and equipment, and such other forms as could not be easily concealed. This same condition continued through the early half of the nineteenth century, long past the date of admission of Mississippi to statehood and it was under economic conditions such as these that we laid the basic foundation of our tax systems, especially that of the State and municipalities.

The old general property tax, usually termed ad valorem taxes, has been and still is the basis of the taxing system in most of our States. Industrial development in the latter part of the nineteenth century and throughout the years of the twentieth century has been very rapid and many new intangible forms of wealth have come into existence, all which have produced many inconsistencies and inequalities in our system of taxation. The result of these changes have been far reaching in their effects. It has enabled many forms of wealth to escape taxation, and has freed large groups of the population from any form of taxation.

So far, in this article, we have only partly covered the introductory matter of the subject under discussion, and I will be compelled to pause here, and this discussion will be continued in next issue of this paper, the readers will be able to take up the thread of discussion at that time where I am leaving off today, and that in the entire series of discussions, we will be able to show that if we would lower our tax obligations, that the only feasible manner to bring about this happy consummation is to devise ways and means by which to increase our taxable wealth, so that as the demand for taxes increase from time to time, we will be able to meet it without undue inconvenience.

Last week I gave you the first of a series of articles prepared on the subject of, "We, The Taxpayers, According to the Record," which I believe will be of interest to the readers of this newspaper. In these articles I have undertaken to show to the taxpayer just where the tax dollar comes from and for what it is spent, and other facts relative to the state government and its operation. Here is the second article of this series:

ARTICLE NO. 2

Last Friday, I gave you the first installment of a series of articles on the subject of, "We, the Tax payers, According to the Record," In that address, I had not finished the real introductory matter of this series, and am taking up today, where I left off, and hope you will get the proper connection.

A rational use of the machinery of taxation must be based on an adequate knowledge of taxation, and so, I want to study the classes of taxes of property that bear taxation and the most satisfactory manner of placing this obligation. We must know the machinery of taxation well enough to know just how to reach the desired objects, assuming that they are not beyond reach.

Taxes have a disagreeable habit of getting shifted, and quite frequently do not fall justly upon all alike. If we are looking out for tomorrow, and are concerned with increased efficiency of production and equity in distribution, we must pay particular attention to the influence of taxes on the factors of production.

Right here, let us diverge from the trend of thought we are following, long enough to name and analyse some of the taxes that we, as citizens of the State of Mississiplp are paying, and then resume the foregoing trend where we left off. Of course, the taxes of citizens of Mississippi vary, according to where they live, and what taxes are deemed necessary in the respective counties and communities, and in proportion to the conveniences they enjoy.

For general purposes, so far as the State is concerned, let's analyze our tax dollars, where the State's tax dollar comes from according to a recent set-up compiled by the State Tax Commission: For example, we have a state ad valorem, or property tax, of eight mills in 1936, and this constitutes 21.98 per cent of the total tax dollar for state purposes; the retail sales tax makes up 28.23 percent of the total dollar; and so as follows: tobacco tax 9.62 percent; privilege tax collections 6.55 percent; insurance license collections 5.01 percent; income tax 4.16 percent; land redemption sales and insolvences 3.79 percent; Penitentiary farm receipts 3.17 percent; the other 17.49 per cent of the tax dollar comes from such sources as kerosene and fuel oil taxes, one-fourth cent of gasoline taxes, rehabilitation bonds and interest payments, beer and wine tax, state-wide privilege tax, franchise tax, amusement tax, and other miner receipts. This does not include the gasoline taxes that go to the highway construction and support; the poll taxes, street and road taxes, etc.

Now let's consider where this State tax dollar goes to, or for what it is spent, as compiled by the State Tax Commission: A total of 42.81 percent go to educational purposes; public health and hospital service gets 8.01 cents; debt service—that is, payment of bonds and interest, takes a toll of 22.84 cents of the tax dollar; deficits take up 6.01 cents; and the balance constituting a total of 20.23 cents of the state tax dollar, goes to the payment of confederate pensions, penitentiary expense, emergency deficits, emergency relief; judicial, executive and legislative expense; and other departments.

Then we have the general county expense levy that ranges from 4 mills to 12 mills in the several counties; county school levies run around 8 to 10 mills, then in various counties, dependent upon just where the citizen lives, we have taxes covering bonded debts made for county-wide bonds, court-houses and jails, road and bridge, current debts, expositions and fairs, hospitals, railroads, sea-walls ,toll bridges, special road district, special school districts, separate school districts, drainage districts, general improvements, levee districts, paving, street improvement, etc. in addition to other municipal taxes that have to be paid in case of citizens of a municipality.

And when these several taxes, required to be paid in certain localities of the State are all summed up, it will total around—safe to estimate—from six to twelve per cent interest on his assessed valuation, and in many instances the same per cent of his annual earnings.

And yet all of these taxes appear necessary to pay for the comforts, conveniences, luxuries, etc., that are enjoyed and that are necessary in the various communities, counties, etc.,—notwithstanding the fact that to pay them is considered a burden and considerable drain and burden on our purses.

There are 311,683 farms in Mississippi, and the average valuation per farm, according to the 1935 commercial and industrial census is $1190.00. The average ratio of assessment in proportion to valuation is about 60 percent of the real valuation ,which would make the average assessed valuation of farms approximately $700.00. The average total valuation of all farm products of Mississippi for the past five years, including the lean, as well as fat years, is approximately $585.00 per farm per year.

Figuring that the average farm of a value of $1190.00 would have an assessment of $800.00, and if the total taxes on an average amounted to even 8 percent on the assessment, that would produce a tax liability of $80.00. Add to this, two poll taxes—$4.00; and estimating that only $400.00 of the $585.00 income of the farm was spent on the farm and by the family, then $8.00 should be added for two percent retail sales tax; then for actual farm expense, an average of $5.00 would be low for gasoline tax for one year. Adding all this, we have $97.00 paid out each year for taxes, which is over 8 percent on the actual value of the farm; over 12 per cent on the assessed valuations and more than 16 per cent of the average gross income of said farm.

And yet with the tax needs of Mississippi, we know of no method of lowering taxes except to increase the taxable wealth of the State. That is a remedy that would cure the disease.

In fact, that is our chief concern today, i. e., to so increase the taxable wealth of Mississippi to the extent that it will at least cut our tax rate in half, if possible, and we believe it is possible. We are not so much concerned with the use of taxation as a means of social control, as we are of the adjustment of the present industrial situation so as to make it yield larger revenues.

When we consider revenue, we should consider it as to its relative importance. At present, our heaviest demand for revenue, is that for educational purposes, and it is not unsafe to say that this will ever be true, and it should be true. Of course we should at all times be economical in the administration of educational affairs and expenditures of educational funds but this is also true of every other administration and expenditures of all other funds. Education, in all of its phases, however, is our largest undertaking, and revenue needs for this purpose will continue to grow.

Our next largest revenue consuming channel in Mississippi is that of debt service, that is, what we pay out each year for bonds and interest falling due. Here we can reduce revenue needs ultimately, by finding some way to pay off these bonds, getting out of debt and continuing to pursue our "pay as you go policy" in the future. Our public health and hospital service needs cannot be decreased, but in all probability will grow, and so will our needs for old age and emergency relief increase, and as time passes and the population increases an enlargement of opportunities for recreation and cultural development will be demanded, to lighen the burdens of economic insecurity and perfect an adequate mechanism of social control. These demands are constantly becoming more imperative.

To meet them our scheme of taxations must be reconstructed—to say the least—improved. Customs, duties and excise taxes are likely to be retained, because of the ease of their collection. The income tax, so closely in harmony with modern concepts of pecuniary property, is also likely to grow in favor, and should do so. The corporations are by no means immune from taxation with increasing severity. Perhaps, greater and greater dependence will be placed in the inheritance tax. The yield from the corporation taxes, that of income and inheritance taxes is likely to be greatly increased through graduation. The use of such taxes, in addition to raising revenue, will involve profound social changes, especially is this likely to be true of income and inheritance taxes. Inheritance and property will become institutions quite different from those we have known. Wealth will be distributed in quite a different way.

The forces making for social development will be different in content and in arrangement. Primarily designed as revenue producers, these taxes will be none the less effective instruments in transforming our institutions. To hold the balance equal between the material and human values of life is the oldest and also the newest economic problem. It is ever with us.

To the average man, the problems of governmental finance is a necessary evil. The many angles of affording revenue and procuring same, for the operation of government, either national, state or those of state sub-divisions, remains a vague problem which only skilled mathematicians and profound thinkers dare tackle.

In this discussion today, we have undertaken to give you the source of the tax dollar of Mississippi, so far as state government is concerned, and have given you briefly the purposes for which it is spent, or where the tax dollar went. In future discussions it is our purpose to further the body of taxation and reveal as far as possible the manner in which the tax machinery of governments in general and state government in particular, function in the gigantic task of raising revenue for operation.

These tasks are usually entrusted finally to the committees of the two houses of the legislature which are charged with ascertaining the amount of revenue to be raised, and how to levy and adjust taxes, with which to raise said revenue.

The further prosecution of this series of addresses on the subject of taxation, and the best methods for lightening the burden of the tax-payer will continue in our next article.

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Grenada County Farm Page

Devoted to matters pertaining to farming, buying and selling farm products, and recipes for housewives.

Mississippi Agricultural Resources Second To None

Mississippi One of The Most Highly Specialized Farming States in the Union

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 16—Although "Mississippi's agricultural resources are second to none," the advantages are offset by "inadequate market facilities, due primarily to inefficient and disorganized marketing methods," and traditional adherence by farmers to "one-crop or cotton economy", according to Ruben L. Parson, land planning engineer with the State Planning Commission.

In a bulletin on land economy in Mississippi, Parson and his assistant, Sam Crockett, deal specifically with five subjects, upon which, they said, depends "a satisfactory adjustment" in the state's agricultural structure. These items include diversification, forestry, farm tenantry, erosion control, the ad valorem tax system and administration of state-owned tax-delinquent lands.

"Notwithstanding the opportunities for diversification" the land planning engineer asserted, "Mississippi is one of the most highly specialized farming states in the union."

The report shows that of the 19,655,000 acres of farm land in Mississippi, about 12,000,000 are embraced in lands not suitable for cultivation, such as woodland, and pasture, leaving 7,655,000 to be devoted to crop production. Cotton covers about 3,060,000 acres, and corn is produced on another 2,700,000, leaving 1,955,000 upon which other crops are produced.

"The cause of diversification has been aided materially by the educational campaign conducted by the press," he said, "particularly the annual 'Plant to Prosper' competition staged by the Memphis Commercial Appeal. Mississippi newspapers have given invaluable assistance through publication of editorials and news features bearing upon diversified farming."

Pointing out the value of forestry in supplying more raw materials for industry, with particular emphasis upon the recently developed process for manufacture of newsprint paper from Southern pine, Parson stressed the need for more adequate protection of forest areas from fires. He cited that forest products manufactured still lead the state's industrial parade, despite the decline in the lumber industry.

"Improvement of social and economic conditions and elevation of the scale of living are seriously impeded by the excessively large tenant population (47 percent) in Mississippi," he said. "The land planning division does not attempt to place any blame, but seeks to encourage concerted effort toward solution of the critical problem."

The state's "most nearly universal land problem," he contended is soil erosion. Of the 46,377 square miles in the total land area of Mississippi, 30,452 are in erosive stages necessitating immediate measures to prevent decline and destruction, he reported. Enactment by the 1938 legislature of the Soil Conservation Districts law recommended by President Roosevelt and subsequent action by farmers to take advantage of its benefits was urged.

More than 1,700,000 acres of land formerly owned by private citizens are now in the hands of the state as the result of tax delinquencies, according to the planning officials, who said that "steps must be taken to insure a more equitable distribution of the tax load among the counties and among different sections within each county." He recommended that the State Tax Commission "be so implemented that it may keep constant and complete check on county tax offices."

A plan for administration of tax-delinquent and reverted lands, prepared by C. O. Henderson, land planning specialist with the Farm Security Administration, and the details of which will be revealed by Henderson with the convening of the legislature in January, was endorsed by Parson, who urged that "action to adopt it should be taken promptly."

Washington Parade

By Ray Walter Johnson and Pierce

Washington, D. C. Dec. 16—At this season of Peace and Goodwill newspapers on both the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts are carrying column after column of "Letters to the Editor" strangely reminiscent of similar outpourings way back in 1916—Demands that we fight somebody about something with the choice of a subject for chastisement pretty well divided between Japan and her Chinese aggression, Germany for helping General Franco in Spain, Italy for annexing Ethiopia and Russia for being a Soviet. The sum of the demands seems to be that we should tell somebody where to get off but most of the writers—and the editors who agree with them—do not go so far as to explain our moves if the somebody doesn't "get."

Official Washington, while watching the foreign situation without pleasure or amusement—especially the Shanghai Sector—is far too much occupied with domestic problems to risk any unnecessary entanglements although there are the usual advisors who whisper that the threat of war would snap us sharply out of the present business recession.

The more experienced and astute members of Congress are chuckling over the recent promises of leaders in business; notably Mr. Swope of General Electric and Mr. DuPont, that a lifting of taxes would result in an enormous outpouring of corporate funds and hence a wave of reemployment and consequent prosperity. The statements closely parallel the opinions back in '30 and '31 when private industry without any assistance from the government was optimistically expected to push the nation around prosperity corner.

Actually certain industries believe that something in the form of a new Era is so sure to be created that this session of Congress that several of the big food chains are already getting their houses in order by closing any of their branches which produce a return of less than average for the chain and dropping off the highest paid managers.

The risisg interest in candidates for the 1940 campaign is focused at present on New York, the President's home State, and on the two outstanding figures of the recent city election. Mayor Laguardia and District Attorney-elect Dewey are both nominally Republicans but both are tainted with a Radicalism which makes them unpalatable to the G. O. P. stalwarts of the East and Mid-West.

Those Republican advisors who advocate the annexing of Laguardia for the Vice-Presidential place on the ticket are meeting determined opposition not only from within their own party but on the part of New Dealers and proponents of a progressive third party.

Dewey is believed to be both too young and lacking in oplitical background at present to be of national consideration but there is a growing movement in New York State to run him for Governor next year with the help of the powerful American Labor party.

But in New York State, as in the nation it may be safely predicted that forthcoming elections will not be along strictly party lines and the adage "politics makes strange bedfellows" will again prove its truthfulness.

Christmas Holidays Begin December 17

Blue Mountain, Miss., Dec. 16—With Christmas vacation starting at noon Friday and lasting until the morning of January 4th, Blue Mountain College students are in the midst of a series of Christmas programs. Sunday, the Glee Club rendered oratories and cantatas. The Eunomians, Euzelians, and Modenians will have their Christmas trees and distribute presents Thursday.

Blue Mountain's Christmas vacation has been extended four days to enable the girls to welcome the New Year at home. To make up for this extension, the summer vacation has been put off four days, to June 4.

Among those who will leave the Mountain Friday is Miss Minta Dawson, of Grenada.

It's a Fact...

THAT THE MOST EXTENSIVE OYSTER BANKS SOUTH OF CHESAPEAKE BAY ARE OFFSHORE FROM PASS CHRISTIAN, MISSISSIPPI

THAT THE ASHE FOREST NURSERY RECENTLY COMPLETED NEAR HATTIESBURG IS THE SECOND LARGEST PINE NURSERY IN THE WORLD

THAT MISSISSIPPI'S PAVING PROGRAM IS THE LARGEST NOW UNDERWAY IN ANY STATE IN THE UNION

Cooperations Of Sportsmen Asked

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 16—Cooperation of sportsmen in tracing banded quail killed during the present hunting season was sought today by Commissioner George Weathers of Greenville, vice-chairman of the State Game and Fish Commission.

Explaining that the commission had banded the legs of about 50,000 quail in the past two years, Commisisoner Weathers said it was now attempting to check the results of the restocking program.

"We are very anxious for hunters killing quail with bands on their legs to report same to the commission at Jackson," Mr. Weathers said. "We would like ta know where the quail was killed, the size of the covey in which it was traveling and also information as to whether native birds were in the same group."

Commissioner Weathers said the reports will assist the commission considerably in checking prolificness of the quail, and also determine the success of the restocking program. Each band has a number on it to permit a check on the bird.

Hunters were also cautioned against wood fires, their cooperation being solicited in order to prevent destruction of cover and food fr birds. Another reminder was that birds cannot be hunted in snow or when routed from their natural habitats by high water.

The quail season continues thru January 31, the dove season thru January 15, and squirrel and rabbits through December 31.

Mississippi Public Health Outstanding

Achievement in the field of public health in Mississippi is outstanding, according to Dr. C. C. Applewhite, Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service, Chicago, a recent visitor to Mississippi, his home state.

In a statement to the press, Dr. Applewhite said it is generally believed all over the country that a dollar spent for public health in Mississippi will obtain greater returns than in any other state in the union.

With the remark that Mississippi is in the forefront of the march toward improved health conditions, the U. S. Public Health Service Surgeon named the underlying factors that have made this progress possible.

"Foremost," he said, "is the cooperation of the physicians and dentists, who have always taken and maintained constructive leadership in all measures known to advance public health. Second is the loyalty with which the general public has followed the constructive leadership maintained by the medical profession. So long as this cordial and understanding relationship exists between the medical profession and the general public in regard to public health, it can be confidently predicted that the health conservation program in Mississippi will always equal, if not surpass, that of any other state.

"The passage of the county health department law in 1920 has given real impetus to the public health movement in Mississippi," the physician continued. This legislation as subsequently amended, makes provision for the establishment and maintenance of full-time local health service on a permanent and reasonably adequate basis. "This law," the surgeon said, "is the most practical and effective one of its kind in the United States and has contributed in a large way toward the success of the public health program in this state.

"By adhering to high standards for public health personnel throughout a period of years, it has been possible to divorce the public health program from political interference. This makes for efficiency."

Stating that the present health officer is the first and only full-time health officer this state has ever had, Dr. Applewhite commended the sound leadership and conscientious efforts of Dr. Underwood and said that he is now generally recognized as one of the best state health officers in this country.

In conclusion, Dr. 9pplewhite declared that the whole field of public health has been markedly broadened and is today white unto harvest. He expressed the wish that Mississippi continue to expand her fine program of public health.

COTTON GINNED

Census report shows that there were 14,659 bales of cotton ginned in Grenada county from the crop of 1937 prior to December 1, 1937 as compared with 11,840 bales ginned to December 1, 1936.

Save The Holly

Extravagant use of holly for Christmas decorations has brought about a depletion of this attractive and symbolic evergreen in Mississippi, as well as in other states.

All instructors on the project are requested to bring to the attention of the public through schools, clubs, the press, and through other agencies, the efforts which conservationists and land owners are making to protect holly from further destruction.

There can be no justification for cutting down or mutilating holly trees for Christmas decorations, or for Christmas trees. It takes a holly seed two years to sprout and it takes nature from 25 to 50 years to produce a holly tree large enough to accomodate the average Christmas tree hunter. Only the trees which bear pistilate flowers produce berries. To cut one of these beautiful trees on one's premises is short-sightedness and shows lack of appreciation of values. To cut a holly or any other decorative tree or shrub on another's premises without permission is unlawful, is unethical, and contrary to all laws affecting property rights.

If holly is used at all for Christmas decoration, a small spray is just as symbolic as a large limb or a tree. Holly twigs or sprays, if taken, should be carefully cut with a sharp knife or shears and so cut as to leave the tree shapely. Breaking leaves ragged stubs and open wounds which, become immediately susceptible to bacteria. Bacteria readily weakens and destroys the tree so broken.

It is very bad taste, to say the least, to fill one's home, store, church, filling station, or other place, with quantities of holly. Nursery grown stock and artificial evergreens are substituted for native holly. Those who appreciate holly should discourage cutting by refusing to buy holly.

There is a growing tendency for every family to plant an evergreen shrub in a pot for inside use at the Christmas season and to transplant this to the premises of the home or to the grounds of some public or private institution after the holiday season. Shrubs, thus planted to one's premises, may be decorated each succeeding Christmas season to brighten the exterior of the home and to cheer those who pass by.

Estelle Rollins,
Instructor, WPA Project 3619,
407 Doak Street, Grenada,
Mississippi.

Stone Is Reappointed to Farm Credit Board

New Orleans, La., Dec. 16—N. C. Williamson of Lake Providence, La., and Alfred H. Stone, of Jackson, Miss., were reappointed by Governor W. I. Myers of the Farm Credit Administration, as directors on the Farm Credit Board in the New Orleans district, according to an announcement received here today.

Both men were reappointed for regular three-year terms beginning January 1, 1938. As members of the Farm Credit Board they also are directors of the New Orleans Federal Land Bank, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, Bank for Cooperatives and Production Credit Corporation—the four permanent units of the Farm Credit Administration of New Orleans which serve Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana.

Director Williamson, who operates a large cotton plantation in East Carroll Parish, was named by Governor Myers as one of the "district directors" on the New Orleans Farm Credit Board following a recent nominating poll of the 300-odd national farm loan associations which make Federal land bank loans in the New Orleans district. Mr. Williamson is president of the Louisiana Cotton Coooperative Association, president of the American Cotton Cooperative Associations and member of the Tallulah Production Credit Association.

Mr. Stone, who was named "director at large" is vice-president of the Staple Cotton Cooperative Association at Greenwood, Miss., and chairman of the Mississippi State Tax Commisison.

There are seven directors in each of the 12 Farm Credit districts. Three are "elected directors" who are chosen in successive years, one by national farm loan association, one by production credit associations and one by cooperative association borrowing from the bank for cooperatives. The 26 production credit associations in the New Orleans district recently elected Judge Robert T. Goodwyn of Montgomery, Ala. who will also take office January 1, 1938.

Two "district directors" are appointed by the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration; and a "third district director" is appointed by the Governor from the three candidates receiving the highest number of votes in a nominating poll of national farm loan associations. A seventh member of the board, the "director at large," is also appointed by the Governor.

PLANNING!

(By George Ryan in the Boston Herald)

The future generations ought
To have a perfect cinch
In view of all the things we've bought,
Their happiness to clinch
They'll never have to worry much
For homes with garden plots,
For scenic roads and dams and such,
Or recreation spots.
For future generations we
Have planned and planned and planned,
Unhampered by frugality
Or thoughts of cash in hand,
And pleasant schemes we've gambolled through,
As happy as a pup,
So all they'll ever have to do
Is later settle up.
We've done an awful lot on tick,
It's really quite surprising
How blithely we have turned the trick
Without economizing.
Yes, generations which succeed
Should find this life a honey—
There's nothing much they're going to need,
Except a lot of money.

TODAY'S TAXOGRAM

Are you buying a new suit for the holidays? If you are and regardless of how much you pay for it, 10.49% of the cost will represent taxes. If you also are purchasing a pair of shoes, 8.5% of the cost, likewise, will go into the tax collector's till. Those tax items represent only the indirect taxation levied on consumers and does not include sales tax collected in some cities and states.

Cole's Creek News

Mr. J. W. Trusty, of Memphis, made a visit Wednesday of last week in the home of his sister, Mrs. M. O. Gray.

Miss Zelma and Master J. D. Usry and Miss Jewel Trusty, also Mrs. Will Young spent last Saturday night and Sunday in the home of Mrs. M. O. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Talford Cohea, of Inverness, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Cohea and Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Trusty this week.

The quilting at Mrs. A. L. Cohea's last Monday was a success, the quilt being quilted by the W. M. S. for the orphans.

Rev. Howard Binson came to fill his regular appointment at Shiloh last Sunday, but on account of the weather the crowd was very small. Rev. Binson was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Trusty for dinner.

Mr. Rufus Gray spent from Wednesday until Monday with his cousin, Mr. Russell Usry.

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SHELDON GIVES COTTON PLAN TO RELIEVE SOUTH

(Continued from page 1)

action will save many land owners from losing their land and many tenants from seeking relief.

The cotton program proposed for 1938 and sponsored by the Department of Agriculture will not help the cotton farmer. It may ruin him. Four years of Federal Control of agriculture has not helped the cotton situation. It has made it worse .Today a pound of cotton will purchase less of the things the cotton farmer needs than at any time within forty years. The declining demand for United States cotton, brought about by the AAA program, is heading the South into a long and lasting depression. It will take heroic action to save the cotton farmer from bankruptcy and the entire South from the effects.

There is nothing in the 1938 program that will raise the price of cotton now. Therefore, it is necessary for the cotton farmers to unite and demand that Congress now fulfill its obligation to them and provide for payment of the 12 cents at once.

The obligation of the Federal government goes beyond fulfilling this promise of 12 cents for this cotton crop. It owes the cotton producers of the South the restoration of the world market for cotton and its products which its autocratic control has taken from them.

Prior to 1934, United States cotton dominated the markets of the world. Today, cotton grown in foreign lands dominate the markets of the world. The absolute destruction of the United States' trade in cottonseed oil and the rapidly diminishing consumption of United States cotton in the markets of the world are coincident with Federal control. During 1925 to 1929, inclusive, the average exports from the United States in cottonseed oil were 49,815,000 pounds, Imports none. In 1932, the exports were 55,767,000 pounds. Imports none. As a matter of fact, no cottonseed oil was imported into the United States from 1925 until 1934. In 1935, after two years of Government Control, the exports of cottonseed oil shrunk to the insignificant amount of 3,816,000 pounds but the imports increased from nothing to 166,687,000 pounds. Is it any wonder that cottonseed is so cheap this year.

Let those who contend that the high protective tariff is responsible for losing our foreign trade explain this. In my opinion, the tariff has had nothing to do with the loss of our foreign cotton markets because we have had practically the same tariff all the time.

Let me repeat, the loss of our export trade in cottonseed oil, the enormous increase in imports of cottonseed oil, and the rapidly diminishing consumption of the United States cotton is coincident with the program of Federal control.

In the five years, 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929, the average consumption of United States cotton in the mills of the world was 14,718,200 bales and the consumption of foreign growths in the mills of the world only 10,681,000 bales. In 1934 the consumption of United States cotton in the mills of the world decreased to 11,206,000 bales. But the consumption in the mills of the world of foreign growth increased to 14,770,000 bales. In 1935 the consumption of the United States cotton in the mills of the world was 12,538,000 bales, but the consumption of foreign cotton by the mills of the world increased to 15,093,000 bales. In 1933 the cotton exports from the United States were 8,366,000 bales. In 1934, the first year of Federal Control, the exports were 5,066,000 bales. A decrease in the first year of Federal Control of 3,300,000 bales. This is a case that even a blind man can see. You see the cotton consumption by the mills of the world is not so different but that the exports by American producers are so much smaller.

When Federal Control of cotton was established the credit system was abandoned and a dumb system of acreage restriction adopted. This action served notice to the foreign cotton producing nations that the United States had definitely and was planning to permanently cut its cotton acreage. Then, too, instead of letting the cotton flow freely into the markets of the world, the control program set up an agency to loan the farmers more money on their cotton than it was worth. The action impounded cotton. The mills of the world could not buy it at a price so that they could use it.

These two governmental policies furnished the best incentive in the world to increase production in foreign countries and induce foreign spinners to make contacts in those countries for their needs. That is just what happened and that is what brought the cotton situation to the deplorable condition in which it is today. The foreign cotton growing coustries began to increase their acreage and production. By 1936 they had increased their acreage 10,928,583 acres over the average for the five year period of 1925-1929.

Twenty-three of those countries increased their cotton production by 1936 to 6,929,000 bales. For every bale that the United States took out of production, the foreign countries by incentive given them by this action of the United States Government put more than two bales into the markets of the world. For this deplorable mess the Federal Government owes it to the cotton producers to formulate a program by which they can regain the world's cotton market.

Can this be done? I think it can and not be violative of our constitution or the spirit of our institutions.

I suggest that Congress provide for the character of a cooperative marketing association with a setup similar to the Federal Land Bank act and subscribe $360,000,000 for the capital stock. Authorize said corporation:

1. To be the marketing agency for cotton.

2. To buy all cotton produced in the United States during 1937 and pay therefor a base price of 12c per pound 7/8 middling. Accept and adopt for premiums and discounts for grades above and below middling the average of such at the ten principal spot markets. Accept and adopt for premiums on staple cotton the average of such premiums at the New Orleans and Memphis markets.

3. To sell the mills of the United States such cotton as they need without loss to the corporation. However, permitting said mills to buy their needs elsewhere in the United States if they choose to do so.

4. To sell outside the United States all cotton not needed for domestic consumption at such prices as will get rid of all of it.

5. Require every producer to subscribe for stock in the corporation to the amount of 5 percent of the price paid for his cotton, said stock to be paid out of the proceeds of his cotton.

Can the cotton be disposed of this way? Sound judgment dictates that it can. In 1926, 1927 and 1928, the mills of the world consumed 46,550,000 bales of United States cotton when the price at Liverpool average about 20c per pound and the price at New Orleans around 18c per pound. The price today in New Orleans is around 8c and in Liverpool probably under 10c. The world will take the cotton if the price is low enough.

In answer to those who object to the loss on such an undertaking they can be assured that the loss will not exceed the capital stock subscribed by the government and that amount and more will be spent by the government on subsidies and benefits if the proposed 1938 program is enacted by Congress. It is better to lose money in a righteous cause than in a worthless one. The corporation may eventually become a permanent and profitable institution.

The best time to regain the world market is now. It is to be presumed that other countries began increasing their cotton growth under the urge of foreign mills that the restricted cotton acreage program of the United States would raise the price. Without positive knowledge, no other conclusion can be drawn. Unless action is taken now those countries which have increased their production may become so entrenched by experience and the installation of our modern machinery and their cheap labor that it will be impossible for the cotton farmers of the United States to compete with them. Therefore, it is necessary to strike now.

It is necessary to sacrifice cotton in order to regain the world market. Let that be done.

The best time to abandon Federal Control of cotton is now, and clear the situation up. It will not better the situation for the Federal Government to subsidize the cotton farmer and leave the markets of the world to vanish as they will surely do unless the world is served notice that the United States cotton is back in the markets of the world to compete with any cotton grown. Sooner or later subsidies by the Federal treasury of cotton farmers will stop because the treasury will not be able to stand the strain nor will the temper of the American people permit it.

It is fitting at this time that the welfare of the cotton farmer under Federal control be compared to his welfare under private initiative. In 1922, two years after the great panic of 1920, the United States produced 9,755,000 bales of cotton and the farm price was 22.87 cents per pound. In 1934, two years after the great depression of 1932, the United States produced 9,636,000 bales which netted the farmer only 12.36 cents per pound. In 1923, the crop of 10,140,000 bales and netted the farmer nearly 29c per pound. In 1935, the crop was 10,638,000 bales but it only netted the farmer 11.08c per pound. In 1936, the crop was 12,407,000 bales but it netted the farmer only 12.30c per pound and in 1926 the crop was 17,987,000 bales and it netted the farmer 12.47c per pound. In 1937, the crop is estimated at 18,243,000 bales and it will net the farmer less than 8c per pound. Remember, too, that the crops raised in 1922, 1923, 1927 and 1926 under private control were measured by the old gold dollar while the crops raised under Federal Control in 1934, 1935, 1936 and 1937 were measured by the new sixty cent dollar.

As a matter of fact the cotton farmer never received so little purchasing power for any four crops of cotton since the Armistice than they received for the four crops under federal control. The farm value of the four crops from 1917 to 1920 was $6,357,000,000. The farm value of the four crops from 1921 to 1924 was $4,800,000,000. The farm value of the four crops from 1925 to 1928 was $5,300,000,000. The farm value of the four crops from 1929 to 1932, during years of the great depression was $2,812,000,000. The farm value of the four crops produced and marketed under Federal Control 1933 to 1936, was only $2,610,000,000. Remember that all crops under private control were measured by the old gold dollar. In 1933 the government made three dollars out of two. It was the cheap sixty cent dollar by which the four crops of 1933 to 1936 were valued. But leaving that out of account, the stubborn fact still remains that the four years' crops raised and marketed during the depths of the 1932 depression netted the cotton farmer $200,000,000 more than the four crops raised and marketed under Federal Control during years of prosperity brought about by the greatest government spending in all history.

The Omnipotent Father lets the rain fall on the just and the unjust alike but the federal government trying to be paternalistic is not able to devise a scheme of cotton control that will give equality and justice to all. There is no scheme of acreage control or acreage restriction that has been or can be devised that will not inflict injury on some worthy persons. Fixing the base on previous cotton acreage gives to those who have been planting cotton previously a vested right that they are not entitled to. To make the base the whole cultivated acreage of a farm would give an allotment of cotton to those who might not want it and have no use for it and deprive others of allotments they might want and should have.

The farmer himself is best qualified to decide for himself how much cotton he wants to grow.

Unless the cotton farmers throw off the yoke of Federal Control and free themselves in some manner as has been outlined above there is no hope for the future. There is only one equitable way to control production of cotton and that is through credit properly, wisely and justly administered. The Commodity Credit Corporation can help in doing that.

Verily it is time for the cotton farmers to act and to make their united voices heard in answer to the challenge of Senator Smith.

Respectfully submitted,
GEORGE L. SHELDON.

Published in The Democrat-Times Greenville, Miss., Nov. 13, 1937

Gore Springs School News

We wonder why Tony couldn't sit still when Frances Thomas fell on the ball court Friday night.

We noticed that Juanita's feet are growing larger lately. Jimmie must have made an awkward step the other night.

Someone noticed a little hole in Mr. Martin Trussell's Grenada Sentinel the other day. When we investigated, we found the article about James Johnson and Irene falling in love had been torn out. And afterwards we learned that James Trussell used it for proof.

J. B. went "girl hunting" this week-end, and the reporter thinks he was very successful. He managed to have a different girl in town about every time anyone saw him.

Helen don't try to take all of the boys until you are sure you have one. Ruth is on the warpath, and it "behooves" you to lay off her beans for a while. Maybe it would be advisable for you to lay off Marie's also.

Elwanda has the CCC Blues. Elwanda, why couldn't you tell that preacher your name Friday night when he asked you?

Elva, does Theda still look like a queen?

We wonder why Scott and Miss Edmondson didn't eat oysters after the ball game Friday night.

Miss Perritt: James Sultan, what is the difference between sit and set?

James Sultan: Sit means to set down.

Rubye Evelyn has a nice way of treating her beaus. Poor boys! Rubye, is that the new style? If it is, we'll try it sometime and see how it works.

We are sorry but Gore Sprisgs has some mighty poor sports. Just found it out last Friday.

The J. B.'s are getting very popular at Gore Springs. If you pick u pa book or tablet now that has J. B. on it, you'll know it belongs to Louise, Elwanda, or Minnie.

James Johnson, are you really in love with, Irene?

Jessie Mae wanted to go visiting Sunday, but she was looking for T. J. T. J. don't disappoint her many more times or Jessie wont like you.

Marjorie, who did you sit by Friday night? Well, if anyone wants to know just ask Earl Lite.

Gore Springs basketball girls were disappointed because Holcomb did not come to play us, Tuesday.

Elwanda is terribly interested in Grenada CCC camp. Look out J. B. O'Neal.

Elva has to wear glasses to see Theda better these days.

We hope Santa Claus gets Essie Joe's, Marie B. and Frances Whites' letter.

Annie Laura looks awfully happy since she has an interest in one of Uncle Sam's boys.

Wonder why James Sultan and Helen sit so close together in Geometry class? Probably he is helping her with Geometry.

Minnie got disappointed Tuesday night. Sorry, Minnie!

We were awfully glad to have Miss Davis as a visitor last week. Hope she comes again.

Juanita and Jimmie are coming right along.

R. J. really played ball Friday night because it was at "Grenada."

Miss Edmondson looks awfully sleepy today. Wonder why?

Essie Joe Winham and Frances White are still minus a man.

Wonder why everyone was laughing at Bo and Marie Friday night?

We are glad that we tied with Grenada. We enjoyed the game.

We are looking forward to the Christmas pageant at the school house. Everybody come. It will be Sunday night.

Dollie Mae, you will ruin your eyes looking through the windows at Tony while he is out picking up paper.

Letters To Santa Claus

(Continued from page 3)

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 14, 1937
Dear Santa Claus:

I am a little girl eight years old and in the third grade.

As Christmas is not very far away, I want to tell you what I would like for you to bring me. I want a doll that wets its diaper, a set of jacks, a Shirley Temple story bool and some kind of game. I want all kinds of fire works, nuts, fruit and candy. If you can not bring me what I asked for I will be pleased with something else. Now Santa please do not forget other little boys and girls.

Your little girl,
Mamie Williams.

Grenada, Miss., Dec. 15, 1937.
Dear Old Santa Claus:

We are three little girls about 16 years old. We are in the 11th grade. We go to Gore Springs school. We have been good little girls this year although Mr. McGahey does not think so. We wont ask for much, because we know that times are hard, and the roads are bad over our way. We do not want to have to help you out of a ditch.

Please bring us all a doll, a wagon,areal watch that will run, a tricycle, some boots and boot pants, a set of blocks, a top and some little toys. Don't forget to bring us some fire crackers, Roman candles, and all kinds of fireworks. Don't forget Mr. McGahey. Bring him a jeep, named "Eugene" Jeep. Don't forget to bring Bo some "sorghum seed." Don't forget to bring Elwanda some "turnip greens." Don't forget to bring us a man a piece. We do not have one. You see, Santa, we did not ask for much, and we think that you should bring us what we ask for. Good bye dear old Santa Claus. Don't forget us!

Your three little friends,
Frances White,
Essie Joe Windham,
Marie Byrde.

MARASCALCO'S
DRY GOODS COMPANY
Depot Street Grenada, Miss.
CHRISTMAS SALE
Starts Fri., Dec. 17th--Ends Dec. 31st

$7.95 Mannish Suits	$6.48
$3.98 Silk Dresses	$2.98
$4.98 Silk Dresses	$3.98
98c Dresses	89c
$1.98 Dresses	$1.79
$10.95 Coats	$8.95
$14.95 Coats	$13.48
98c Satin Slips	89c
98c Hats 89c, $1.98 Hats	$1.59
$16.50 Overcoats	$14.95
$8.95 Leather Jackets	$7.85
$8.50 Leather Jackets	$7.25
$6.95 Suede Jackets	$5.95
$18.50 Suits	$16.95

Pre-Christmas Selling Event
Prices for Friday and Saturday, December 17th and 18th

Give Baskets of Fruit For Xmas
APPLES 15c Doz.
BANANAS 15c Doz.
All Varities of NUTS and CANDIES
ORANGES 15c Doz.

GILSTER'S FLOUR
Best Plain or Self-Rising 24 lbs. $1.15
Featherlite, Plain or S-R 24 lbs. 99c
48 lbs. $1.98

HUMKO 4 lb. Carton . . 49c
8 lb. Carton . . 93c

HAMS, Fresh Pork, pound 20c (Small Size, Whole)
CURED HAM, Whole or Half, lb. 25c
BACON, Krey's Best, lb. 29c
Cheese, Wisconsin, full cream, lb 22½c
STEAK, Native, Loin or Round, lb. 20c
ROAST, Native Chuck, lb. 15c
HENS, Fancy Dressed, lb. 23c
OYSTERS, Baltimore, Pt. Can 30c

ONIONS, Yellow, for boiling, 3 lbs. 10c
CELERY, Idaho Grown, Bunch . 5c
COCOANUTS, Full-O-Milk, Each . 5c
Cranberries - Cluster Raisins - Dates
POTATOES No. 1 Reds 10 lbs. . . 23c
MARSHMALLOWS, 1 lb. Cello . . 15c
COCOA, 1 lb. Hershey's, Can . . 14c
PINEAPPLE, 5 Slices to Can, Each 9c
ENGLISH WALNUTS, lb. . 19c
CAMAY The Soap of Beautiful Women 3 Bars . . . 17c
OLEO, Dixie, lb. 19c
Chipso, Quick Suds, Rich and Lasting Pkg. . . . 9c
WALKER'S TAMALES, 16 oz. Can 19c

JITNEY JUNGLE
"SAVE A NICKEL ON A QUARTER"